NEW AND COMPLETE

TABLES

OF THE

NET DUTIES PAYABLE,

AND

DRAWBACKS ALLOWED,

On Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, imported into, exported from, and carried coaſtwiſe in, GREAT-BRITAIN, agreeable to the Act of the 27 Geo. III. called the CONSOLIDATION-ACT, and corrected to the Year 1794.

WITH

The Bounties, Drawbacks, and Allowances, on Goods exported; and the Bounties, Premiums, &c. in the different Fiſheries.

ALSO

A Table of the Duties payable in the EXCISE; Drawbacks on Exportation, and the Bounties and Allowances made from the ſaid Duties.

AND

Tables of the Duties of PACKAGE and SCAVAGE, payable in the Port of London to the CITY of LONDON by ALIENS.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

A Table of the Duties payable on Goods imported into the United States of AMERICA, from July 1, 1794:

AND THE

Rates of Fees, Coins, and Tonnage, by the Act for the Collection of the ſaid Duties, and by the Act for laying a Tonnage on Veſſels.

WITH AN

Alphabetical Liſt of the Duties payable on Goods at the SOUND.

AND THE

Rules, Regulations, and Rates, of Pilotage, for the Ports and Harbours of NORWAY.

LONDON:

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[PRICE THREE SHILLINGS.]

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

FOR

IMPORTATION.

GOODS of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa, America, or Aſia, can only be imported thence into Great Britain, or from the parts where they are, uſually have been, or can only be, firſt ſhipped for tranſportation, in Britiſh-built ſhips, legally navigated, of which the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners, at the leaſt, are Britiſh ſubjects; or in ſhips of the built of the countries of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, navigated by the maſter and three-fourths of the mariners, at the leaſt, ſubjects of the ſtates from which the ſame are imported.

Theſe goods can only be ſo imported from each of thoſe quarters of the globe directly: the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa cannot be imported from America, Aſia, or Europe, and *vice verſâ*; nor can any growth or production of Africa, America, or Aſia, manufactured in foreign parts, except in the country or place of which they are of the growth or production, be imported into Great Britain, except the goods hereafter particularly ſpecified, and thoſe of the Spaniſh or Portugueſe dominions or plantations, which may be imported from Spain, Portugal, the Weſtern iſlands, called the Azores, Madeira, or the Canaries, reſpectively, in Britiſh ſhips; but the goods of the dominions or plantations of either of thoſe two ſovereigns cannot be imported from any port or place belonging to the other ſovereign.

By the expreſſion, *legally navigated or imported*, whenever it occurs, is to be underſtood, that Britiſh and Britiſh-built ſhips muſt be navigated by a Britiſh maſter, and three-fourths of the

mariners, at the leaſt, Britiſh ſubjects; and foreign-built ſhips muſt be of the built of the country of which the goods are the growth, &c. navigated by the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners, at the leaſt, ſubjects of that ſtate whence the ſame are and can be imported, and ſo remaining during the whole voyage.

In caſe of death of the mariners, or by ſeamen quitting the ſhip in foreign parts, or by unavoidable neceſſity at ſea, other mariners may be taken to ſave the ſhip and cargo from being loſt, and, upon proof being made of any of theſe circumſtances occurring, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may diſpenſe with the reſtrictions in the ſeveral acts of navigation.

In caſe it ſhall be found neceſſary to declare war againſt any foreign power, his majeſty may, if he ſhall judge it requiſite, by proclamation, permit trading ſhips and privateers to be navigated by three-fourths foreign ſeamen, 13 Geo. II. chap. 3. ſect. 4. One-fourth to be his majeſty's native and naturalized ſubjects of Great Britain, (ſudden death, hazard, and caſualties of war, and the ſeas, excepted.)

Goods may not be put on-board ſhips of war except for the ſole uſe of the ſhip; but, after being put on-board, to be ſubject to the ſame regulations as other merchandiſe in merchant-ſhips.

Goods of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Europe, may be imported into Great Britain in Britiſh or Britiſh-built ſhips legally navigated, or in ſhips of the built of any country or place in Europe belonging to the ſovereign or ſtate in Europe, legally navigated, of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, reſpectively, or of ſuch ports where the ſaid goods can only be, or are moſt uſually, firſt ſhipped for tranſportation. 27 Geo. III. chap. 19.

Britiſh-built includes ſhips built in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh plantations, or prize-ſhips legally condemned; each deſcription wholly owned by Britiſh ſubjects, navigated and regiſtered according to law.

Iriſh ſhips are entitled to the ſame privileges and advantages as Britiſh ſhips under the ſame regulations.

Timber of any ſort, maſts, boards, ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, hemp, flax, raiſins, figs, prunes, olive-oils, corn, grain, ſugar, pot-aſhes, wine, vinegar, ſpirits called aqua vitæ, or brandy-wine, the growth, production, or manufacture, of Europe, may now be imported from any port in Europe in Britiſh or Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips the built of any country or place, in Europe, belonging to or under the ſame ſovereign or ſtate, in Europe, as the country of which ſuch goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from ſuch ports where the ſame can only be, or are moſt uſually, firſt ſhipped for tranſportation.

Goods

Goods of the Straits, Levant ſeas, and Eaſt India goods, may be imported from the uſual place of lading in Britiſh ſhips; except raw ſilk and mohair yarn, which can be brought only from the dominions of the grand ſeignior, or from Malta, Ancona, Venice, Meſſina, Genoa, Leghorn, and Marſeilles, if landed at either of thoſe places for the purpoſe of opening and airing only, and re-ſhipped on-board the ſame ſhip from which they were landed.

Goods of the growth of the dominions of the emperor of Morocco, not lying to the South of Mogadore, may be imported from Gibraltar as from the place of the growth, &c. in Britiſh or Britiſh-built veſſels, legally navigated, or in ſhips belonging to the empire of Morocco.

The empire of Morocco, comprehends the kingdoms of Morocco, Fez, Taſilet, Suz, and the province of Dara; Mogadore is a port of the kingdom of Morocco to the Atlantic Ocean, lying South from, and the neareſt place of trade to, Cape Cantin. Suz and Dara lie to the South of Mogadore, ſo that this deſcription of the dominions of the emperor, not lying to the South of Mogadore, includes part of Morocco, Fez, and Taſilet. Santa Cruz is a port of Morocco to the South of Mogadore. Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, are individnal ſtates of Barbary, ſaid to be under the protection of the grand ſeignior, and lie to the North Eaſt of Mogadore.

Any ſort of unmanufactured wood, being the growth and product of America, (except maſts, yards, and bowſprits,) may be imported into Great Britain directly, from any part of America, in Britiſh veſſels navigated according to law, free of duty, if a due entry be made thereof, expreſſing the quantity and quality, and being landed in the preſence of the proper officer, otherwiſe to be liable to duty. 11 Geo. III. chap. 41. ſect. 1, 2.

Any goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, and Alderney, may be imported by the inhabitants of the ſaid iſlands into Great Britain, free of duty, upon the oaths of the growth, &c. before the magiſtrate of the ſaid iſlands, reſpectively, and certificate from the governors, lieutenant-governors, or deputy-governors, or commanders in chief, by the 3 Geo. I. chap. 4. ſect. 5 but by the 5 Geo. I. chap. 18. ſalt imported from any of thoſe Iſlands is ſubject to the ſame duty as any foreign ſalt imported.

Coarſe printed callicoes, and other prohibited Eaſt-India piece-goods, arrangoes, cowries, and tea, may, by licence from the lords of the treaſury, be imported for the African trade, &c. when the Eaſt-India Company, have not ſufficient quantity of any of thoſe ſorts of goods to ſupply the demand.

Cotton wool of any ſort may be imported from any part or place whatſoever, in Britiſh-built ſhips legally navigated, free of duty; being legally imported in any other ſhip, is ſubject to a duty of one penny per pound-weight.

Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, and mace, may, by licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, be imported from ports of Europe; the cinnamon in bales containing 7- lb. each; the cloves, nutmegs, and mace, in caſks containing 300 lb. each.

Oil of cinnamon, oil of clove, oil of mace, and oil of nutmegs, may be imported from places not of their growth.

Perſian goods may be brought through Ruſſia by the Ruſſian Company.

Indico and cochineal may be imported into Great Britain, from any port or place whatever, in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with Great Britain. *N. B.* This is one of thoſe laws which are continued for fixed periods; but obſerve, that, to be exempt from duty, theſe articles muſt be legally imported, otherwiſe they will be ſubject to a duty of 6d. per lb. Continued, by 29 Geo. III. chap. 55. to Sept. 29, 1795, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Bullion, gold, ſilver, or jewels, may be imported from any place in any ſhips.

Lobſters and turbots may be imported freely, by any perſon whatever, in any ſhips whatever.

Gum ſenega may be imported from Europe by Britiſh ſubjects, in Britiſh-built ſhips, upon payment of the duty.

No currants, nor goods of the Turkiſh or Ottoman dominions, can be imported into Great Britain or Ireland, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which they are the growth, production, or manufacture, or of the port whence the ſame can only be, or are moſt uſually, ſhipped.

Goods of Muſcovy, Ruſſia, or the dominions of the ſovereign thereof, are not to be imported except in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the ſame country with the goods.

Goods may not be imported or exported in the packet-boats, except by permiſſion of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Tobacco can only be imported into Great Britain from the Britiſh plantations, colonies, iſlands, or territories, in America, from ſome port or place within the United States of America, from the plantations or dominions of Spain or Portugal, or from Ireland, and under the rules, regulations, reſtrictions, and proviſions, of the ſeveral acts of parliament in force at, and prior to, the 10th of October, 1789, and from and after the 10th of October, 1789.

Goods

Goods wrecked, or in danger of being wrecked, are excepted from all the reſtrictions of importation or exportation.

It will be found, in the following tables, that all goods and merchandiſe, imported, pay duties by gauge, meaſure, tale, or weight, the quantities being aſcertained by the proper officers at the water-ſide; and as the exact quantity of any goods liable to duty by the gauge, meaſure, or weight, cannot be accurately aſcertained before they are landed, it is an immemorial cuſtom and practice, to make a fair entry of a quantity ſhort of the whole eſtimated to be imported, upon which the duty is received; and, after the goods have been examined, and the whole quantity charged by the officers, the duties are to be paid upon the remaining quantity. Theſe two acts of the merchant produce, from the collector, comptroller, and examiner, certificates of the payment of thoſe duties, which authorize the examining officers to deliver the goods to the merchant, and are called prime entries and poſt entries. All goods or merchandiſe, which pay duty by tale, the merchant is ſuppoſed to know the exact quantity of, therefore no ſecond or poſt entry is permitted for any ſuch goods after they have been unſhipped, with intent to land; and if, by examination, the quantity is found to be greater than the duties have been paid for before they were unſhipped, the ſurplus is by law and long-eſtabliſhed cuſtom forfeited; but the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe have a power to relieve in all caſes where it ſhall be made appear to their ſatisfaction that there was not any intention of fraud. In thoſe inſtances, where the merchant is doubtful of the quality or quantity of the goods, which frequently occur, the law has permitted him to take out a bill of view, or ſight, and the officers then aſcertain the quantity of the different ſorts of goods, which they make a return of to the collector upon the bill of ſight, and the merchant is to declare of what country they are the growth, production, or manufacture,

The orders of his majeſty in council regulate the importations of merchandiſe from the United States of America, to authorize which an act paſſes every ſeſſion of parliament; and the trade with the United States of America will probably continue under that regulation until there ſhall be a commercial treaty between Great Britain and thoſe ſtates.

The acts of the 23d of Geo. III. chap. 30, 24 Geo. III. chap 2. are thoſe which give his majeſty powers to regulate the trade between the ſubjects of his majeſty's dominions and the inhabitants of the United States of America; and the trade and commerce of this kingdom with the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America, with reſpect to certain articles therein mentioned, and

referred to by the laſt *order of council, dated at the court at St. James's, the 1ſt day of April.* 1791, which then declares: And whereas the powers given by the ſaid recited acts were extended to the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America, ſo far as the ſame might relate to iron, hemp, and ſail-cloth, and other articles of the produce of any place bordering on the Baltic which might be exported from this kingdom; which acts are by ſubſequent acts continued until the 5th of April, 1792. His majeſty doth thereupon, by and with the advice of his privy-council, hereby order and declare, that any unmanufactured goods and merchandiſes, the importation of which into this kingdom is not prohibited by law, *(except tobacco, for which proviſion is herein after made, and except oil made from fiſh or creatures living in the ſea, and blubber, whale fins, and ſpermaceti,)* and any pig-iron, bar-iron, pitch, tar, turpentine, roſin, pot-aſh, pearl-aſh, indigo, maſts, yards, and bowſprits, being the growth or production of any of the territorries of the United States of America, may be imported directly thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in Britiſh-built ſhips owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law, or in ſhips built in the countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, and owned by the ſubjects of the ſaid United States, or any of them, and whereof the maſter and three-fourths of the mariners, at leaſt, are ſubjects of the ſaid United States, or any of them; and may be entered and landed in any port of this kingdom, upon payment of ſuch duties as the like ſorts of goods or merchandiſe are or may be ſubject and liable to, if imported in Britiſh-built ſhips, owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated, according to law, from any Britiſh iſland or plantation in America, *notwithſtanding ſuch goods or merchandiſe, or the ſhips in which the ſame may be brought, may not be accompanied with the certificates or other documents heretofore required by law.*

And it is farther ordered, that all other goods and merchandiſe not herein before enumerated or deſcribed, the importation of which into this kingdom is not prohibited by law, (except ſnuff, for which proviſion is herein after made, and alſo oil made from fiſh, or creatures living in the ſea, and blubber, whale-fins, and ſpermaceti,) being the growth, production, or manufacture, of any of the territories of the ſaid United States of America, may be imported thence into this kingdom in Britiſh or American ſhips, owned and navigated as herein before required, upon payment of ſuch duties of cuſtoms and exciſe as are payable, on the like goods and merchandiſe, upon their importation into this kingdom from countries not under the dominion of his majeſty. And in caſes where

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different duties are impoſed upon the like goods, imported from different countries, not under the dominion of his majeſty, then that ſuch goods ſhall be imported upon the loweſt duties which are required to be paid on the importation of any ſuch goods from any European country not under the dominion of his majeſty.

And his majeſty is hereby farther pleaſed to order, that all ſuch goods and merchandiſe ſhall be entitled to the ſame drawbacks as are allowed upon the exportation of the like goods and merchandiſe when exported from this kingdom. And it is hereby farther ordered, that there ſhall be allowed and paid the ſame drawbacks and bounties on goods and merchandiſe exported from this kingdom to the territories of the ſaid United States, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law, upon the exportation of the like goods or merchandiſe to any of the iſlands, plantations, or colonies, belonging to the crown of Great Britain in America: and it is hereby farther ordered, that there ſhall be allowed and paid the ſame drawbacks upon the exportation of any ſort of foreign hemp or foreign iron exported from this kingdom into any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or into the territories of the United States of America, or any of them, as are or may hereafter be allowed by law, upon the exportation of the like ſort of hemp or iron to other foreign parts; and all ſuch drawbacks and bounties reſpectively ſhall be allowed and paid in the ſame manner, and under the ſame regulations, and forfeitures, in all reſpects, as ſuch drawbacks and bounties are allowed and paid, or are ſubject and liable to by law.

And his majeſty is hereby farther pleaſed to order, that *any tobacco*, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the ſaid United States of America, *may be imported in Britiſh or American ſhips*, owned and navigated as herein before required, upon payment of the ſame duties as tobacco imported by Britiſh ſubjects from any Britiſh colony or plantation, is or may hereafter be ſubject to: and that any ſnuff, being the production or manufacture of any of the ſaid territories, may be imported in manner before mentioned, upon payment of the ſaid duties as ſnuff, being the production or manufacture of Europe, imported from Europe, is or hereafter may be ſubject to, and may be warehouſed and again exported; ſubject reſpectively, nevertheleſs, to all and ſingular the regulations of the acts of the 29 Geo. III. chap. 68. and the 30 Geo. III. chap. 40.

And his majeſty is farther pleaſed to order, that any rice, being the growth or production of any of the United States of America, which ſhall be imported directly thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, in manner above-mentioned, may, upon the importer's paying down, in ready money, the duty of eightpence the hundred weight, being part of the duties now payable upon

upon the importation of rice, be landed and warehouſed, (except as herein after excepted,) under his majeſty's locks, in ſuch warehouſes as ſhall be approved of for that purpoſe by the commiſſioners of his majeſty's cuſtoms, or any four or more of them, upon the importer's own bond for payment of the remainder of the duties, due and payable for ſuch rice, within eighteen months, according to the net weight and quantity of ſuch rice at the time it ſhall be ſo landed; but it is his majeſty's pleaſure, nevertheleſs, that, upon the importation of any rice into the ports of London, Briſtol, Portſmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Lancaſter, Falmouth, Poole, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock, and Port Glaſgow, or either of them, in the manner herein before expreſſed, the importer ſhall be at liberty to enter and land the ſame without the payment of any duty whatever; in which caſe, ſuch rice ſhall be warehouſed, under the joint locks of his majeſty and the proprietors, in ſuch warehouſe or warehouſes as ſhall be approved of for that purpoſe by the commiſſioners of his majeſty's cuſtoms, or any four or more of them in that part of Great Britain called England, and any three or more of them in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; every expence attending which warehouſing ſhall be borne by the ſaid proprietors; and that ſuch proprietor or proprietors, or his or their known agent, ſhall, from time to time, at all ſeaſonable hours, as occaſion may require, have free acceſs to ſuch warehouſes, in the preſence of ſome proper officer of the cuſtoms, for the purpoſe of ſkreening and ſhifting the rice, to prevent its receiving damage. And that, if any rice which ſhall be ſo imported from the territories of the ſaid United States into any of the ports above-mentioned reſpectively, and warehouſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be taken out of the warehouſes wherein the ſame ſhall be ſecured under the joint locks of his majeſty and the proprietors, as aforeſaid, for home-conſumption, the full duties due and payable by law, upon the importation of ſuch rice into this kingdom for home-conſumption, ſhall, previouſly to its being taken out of ſuch warehouſes, be paid to the collector of his majeſty's cuſtoms at the ports where ſuch rice ſhall be ſo warehouſed: but, that ſuch proprietor, if he intends to export ſuch rice, ſhall have liberty to export the ſame from ſuch warehouſes reſpectively, under the uſual regulations, without payment of any duty whatever: and that, if any rice, which ſhall have been imported into any port of this kingdom, not herein before ſpecially named, and ſhall have been warehouſed upon the importer's bond, in manner aforeſaid, ſhall, within the time herein before mentioned, be taken out of the warehouſe wherein it ſhall have been ſo ſecured, to be exported directly thence, the bond entered in o for the payment of the ſaid duties thereon ſhall be diſcharged and cancelled, by debenture

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or debentures made out and paſſed in the uſual manner, for the quantity or quantities of rice duly exported. And if any rice imported into any port of this kingdom, not herein before ſpecially named, and warehouſed in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be taken out of any ſuch warehouſe for home-conſumption, the remainder of the duties, due and payable by law, ſhall, previouſly to its being taken out of ſuch warehouſe, be paid to the collector of his majeſty's cuſtoms, at the port where ſuch rice ſhall be ſo warehouſed.

And the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, and the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, are to give the neceſſary directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain. Signed, STEPHEN COTTRELL.

By the 27 Geo. III. chap, 13. called the conſolidation-act, the duties of package, ſcavage, balliage, or portage, or any other duties, are to continue, as heretofore, payable to the mayor, commonalty, and citizens, of London, or to any city or town corporate within the kingdom of Great Britain; the puiſage of wines, the duty called butlerage, the duty of twelve-pence per chalder on ſea-coal exported from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, are alſo continued; and all perſons, bodies politic or corporate, are to continue to enjoy any ſpecial privilege or exemption to which they were entitled by law. Sect. 1.

From and after the 10th of May, 1787, the ſeveral duties of cuſtoms and exciſe, payable upon merchandiſe imported or carried coaſtwiſe, and the ſeveral drawbacks allowed upon exportation to ceaſe, except the duties or licences formerly payable to the exciſe; and, in lieu thereof, the ſeveral duties are to be payable, and the ſeveral drawbacks to be allowed, as ſpecified in theſe tables: but goods not liable to duty before the 10th of May, 1787, are to be permitted to be entered duty-free, unleſs particularly charged in any of the tables.

No drawbacks to be allowed, unleſs the goods are properly entered for exportation, and actually ſhipped within three years from the time of importation, which is to be taken from the date of the report of the ſhip inwards; nor unleſs claimed within two years from the time of ſhipping, and not to extend to any port or place of export to which a drawback was not before allowed.

All the regulations, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, to which any goods were ſubject upon importation or exportation, or with reſpect to any duties of exciſe, are to continue in force unleſs ſpecially altered.

Bonds for ſecurity of duties permitted to be taken as heretofore, except the duties on coal, which are to be paid in ready money without diſcount.

All

All goods imported into Great Britain to be landed, (except diamonds, jewels, pearls, precious ſtones, and bullion; freſh fiſh, Britiſh taken, imported in Britiſh-built ſhips, lobſters, and turbot, however taken or imported) whether liable to duty or not, muſt be regularly entered and landed in the preſence of the proper officer, who is to examine the ſame, and not deliver them out of his cuſtody until he has taken a particular account of the quantity and ſpecies of the goods.

Eaſt-India goods, not ſpecifically and particularly rated, are to be liable to duties and drawbacks on the value, to be taken by the groſs price at the company's public ſales.

The value of goods imported is to be aſcertained by the declaration of the merchant or his agent, which declaration is to be equally binding as an oath; and, if the goods are judged to be undervalued by the examining officers, they may take them to the king's warehouſe, for the benefit of the crown, within eight days from the landing in London or Leith, and within fifteen days from the landing in any other port in Great Britain; four commiſſioners of the cuſtoms being authoriſed to direct the receiver-general to pay the importer the value ſo aſcertained, with the addition of ten *per cent.* thereon, and alſo the duties paid on importation, but without any further allowance for freight or other charges, which payment is to be made within fifteen days if the value exceeds twenty pounds, and without delay if the value does not exceed twenty pounds.

Goods chargeable with duty according to the value thereof upon exportation, the value is to be aſcertained by the declaration of the exporter or his agent, which is to be equally binding as his oath; and if it ſhall appear to the proper officer, upon examination, that the goods are undervalued, he may detain the ſame in like manner, and under the ſame regulations, as are directed to be purſued with goods ſubject to duty at value upon importation; and the exporter or proprietor is to be paid the ſaid value, together with ten *per cent.* addition thereon, and the duty paid on the entry for exportation, without any farther allowance on any account whatever, within fifteen days after the goods ſhall have been detained.

From the 10th of May, 1787, to the 10th of May, 1800, the articles which are the produce of the European dominions of the French king, may be imported thence upon payment of the duties ſpecified, as may French wine, in bottles or flaſks, as well for ſale as for private uſe, in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in French-built ſhips, legally navigated.

The rules, orders, directions, and regulations, annexed to the two books of rates of the 12 Cha. II. and 11 Geo. I. are repealed, except

except thoſe parts re-enacted in this act of 27 Geo. III. chap 13. ſect. 1, 32, 33, and 34, which compriſes the rules 13, 18, 19, 22, 24 and 25, which are hereafter inſerted.

Freſh fiſh of every kind or ſort whatever, caught or taken in any part of the ocean by the crews of veſſels built in Great Britain, Ireland, the iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, or in any of the territories now belonging, or which did belong at the time of building ſuch veſſels, or which may hereafter belong to, or be in the poſſeſſion of, his majeſty, his heirs, and ſucceſſors, and wholly belonging to and owned by his majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding in Great Britain, Ireland, iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, navigated and regiſtered, according to law, may be imported into Great Britain in ſhips built, owned, navigated, and regiſtered, as aforeſaid, free of duty. Sect. 32.

If any goods, (except wine, tobacco, raiſins, and currants.) ſhall receive any damage by ſalt water or otherwiſe, during the courſe of the voyage, after ſuch goods ſhall have been ſhipped in foreign parts, and before the ſame ſhall have been unſhipped or diſcharged from the ſhip in which they have been imported into Great Britain, any two principal officers of the cuſtoms, of which the collector ſhall be one, (the proof of ſuch damage being firſt aſcertained in the manner heretofore required by law,) ſhall have power to chooſe two indifferent merchants experienced in the value of ſuch goods, who, upon viewing the ſame, ſhall certify and declare, upon their corporal oaths, firſt adminiſtered by the ſaid officers, what damage ſuch goods have received, and how much the ſame are leſſened in their true value, according to ſuch damage, in relation to the duties ſet on them in table A; and thereupon the proper officer ſhall make a juſt, reaſonable, and proportionable, allowance to the merchant, by way of return or repayment, out of the duties which ſhall have been actually paid for the ſame. Sect 33.

All ſpecial allowances in the duties of exciſe particularly directed by any act of parliament in force before the 10th of May, 1787, are to be continued.

The duty of ſcavage is payable to the city of London by aliens and the ſons of aliens importing any merchandiſe into the port of London in any ſhips whatever, and by Britiſh ſubjects importing, in foreign ſhips, wines of the growth of France or Germany, maſts, timber, or boards, foreign ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, hemp, flax, raiſins, figs, prunes, olive-oils, all ſorts of corn or grain, ſugar, pot-aſhes, ſpirits commonly called brandy-wine, or aqua vitæ, wines of the growth of Spain, the iſlands of the Canaries, or Portugal, Madeira,

Madeira, or Weſtern iſlands, and all the goods of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia.

The duty of package is payable to the city of London by aliens, and the ſons of aliens, exporting any merchandiſe from the port of London in any ſhips whatever.

The following are the rules referred to in page 13.

RULE 1.

Every merchant ſhall have free liberty to break bulk in any port allowed by the law, and to pay cuſtom and ſubſidy for no more than he ſhall enter and land, provided that the maſter or purſer of every ſuch ſhip ſhall firſt make declaration upon oath, before any two principal officers of the port, of the true content of his ſhip's lading; and likewiſe after declare, upon oath, before the cuſtomer, collector, comptroller, or ſurveyor, or two of them, at the next port of this kingdom where his ſhip ſhall arrive, the quantity of the goods landed at the other port where bulk was firſt broken, and to whom they did belong.

Rules annexed and referred to in the 12 Char. II. chap. 4. which are re-enacted by the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13.

RULE 13.

That the merchants trading in the port of London have free liberty to lade and unlade their goods at any lawful quays and places of ſhipping and landing of goods, between the Tower of London and London-bridge, and between ſun-riſing and ſun-ſetting, from the tenth day of September to the tenth day of March; and between the hours of ſix of the clock in the morning and ſix of the clock in the evening, from the tenth day of March to the tenth day of September, giving notice thereof to the reſpective officers appointed to attend the lading and unlading of goods: and ſuch officer as ſhall refuſe, upon due calling, to be preſent, he ſhall forfeit for every default five pounds, the one moiety unto the king, and the other moiety to the party grieved and ſuing for the ſame.

RULE 18.

The officers who ſit above in the cuſtom-houſe of the port of London, ſhall attend the ſervice of their ſeveral places from nine to twelve of the clock in the forenoon; and one officer or one able clerk ſhall attend with the book in the afternoon, during ſuch time as the officers are appointed to wait at the water-ſide, for the better deciding of all controverſies that may happen concerning merchants warrants:

warrants: all the other officers of the out-ports ſhall attend every day in the cuſtom-houſe of every reſpective port, for diſpatch of merchants and ſhippers, between the hours of nine of the clock and twelve in the morning, and two and four of the clock in the afternoon.

Rule 19.

Every merchant making an entry of goods, either inwards or outwards, ſhall be diſpatched in ſuch order as he cometh; and if any officer or his clerk ſhall, either for favour or reward, put any merchant, or his ſervant duly attending, by his turn, or otherwiſe delay any perſon ſo duly attending, and making his entries aforeſaid, to draw any other reward or gratuity from him than is limited in the act for tonnage and poundage, and this book; if the maſter-officer be found faulty herein, he ſhall, upon complaint to the chief officer of the cuſtom-houſe, be ſtrictly admoniſhed of his duty; but if the clerk be found faulty therein, he ſhall, upon complaint to the ſaid chief officers, be preſently diſcharged of his ſervice, and not be permitted to ſit any more in the cuſtom-houſe.

The Rules 20 and 21, reſpecting duties payable to the city of London, or any other city, town, or corporation, of Great Britain, being particularly re-enacted in the firſt ſection of the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13. are therefore omitted, being recited in the abſtract of that act, in page 11.

Rule 22.

N. B. As ſection 34, of the 27 Geo. III. chap. 13, relates to the attendance of the officers, this rule is tranſcribed verbatim.

The under-ſearchers or other officers of Graveſend, having power to viſit and ſearch any ſhip outward-bound, ſhall not, without juſt and reaſonable cauſe, detain any ſuch ſhip, under colour of ſearching the goods therein laden, above three tides after her arrival at Graveſend, under pain of loſs of their office, and rendering damage to the merchant or owner of the ſhip. And the ſearcher or other officer of the cuſtom-houſe in any of the out-ports, having power to ſearch and viſit any ſhip outward-bound, ſhall not, without juſt and reaſonable cauſe, detain any ſuch ſhip under colour of ſearching the goods therein laden, above one tide after the ſaid ſhip is fully laden and ready to ſet ſail, under pain of loſs of the office of ſuch offender, and rendering damage to the merchant and owners of the ſhip.

Rule 24.

For avoiding all oppreſſion by any of the officers of the cuſtoms in any port of this kingdom, in exacting unreaſonable fees from the merchant, by reaſon of any entries, or otherwiſe touching the ſhipping and unſhipping of any goods, wares, and merchandiſe; it is ordered, that no officer, clerk, or other, belonging to any cuſtom-houſe whatſoever, ſhall exact, require, or receive, any other or a greater fee, of any merchant or other whatſoever, than ſuch as are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the commons in parliament aſſembled; if any officer, or other, ſhall offend contrary to this order, he ſhall forfeit his office and place, and be for ever after incapable of any office in the cuſtom-houſe.

Rule 25.

All fees appointed to be paid into the cuſtomer, comptroller, ſurveyor, or ſurveyor-general, in the port of London, for any cocket or certificate outwards, ſhall be paid altogether in one ſum to that officer from whom the merchant is to have his cocket or certificate above, in the cuſtom houſe; and, after the merchant has duly paid his cuſtom and ſubſidy, and other duties above, in the cuſtom-houſe, as is appointed in this book of rates, he is to be maſter of and keep his own cocket or certificate until he ſhall ſhip out his goods ſo entered; when he is to deliver the ſame to the head-ſearcher or his majeſty's under-ſearcher in the port of London, or other ports, together with the mark and number of the goods.

*** We have thought it right to continue the duties, &c. payable upon the importation of goods from and the exportation of goods to France, becauſe queſtions may ariſe upon tranſactions previous to the commencement of this war. But it muſt be underſtood that all thoſe duties, regulations, &c. are of courſe ſuſpended, and will continue ſo, during the continuance of hoſtilities with that country.

CON-

CONSOLIDATION-DUTIES,

INWARDS, OUTWARDS,

AND COASTWISE:

WITH THE SEVERAL DRAWBACKS ALLOWED.

Table of the Duties to be paid on all Articles imported, and Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of the same.

INWARDS. A.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
ACACIA, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Acorus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Adianthum Album, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Adianthum Nigrum, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Agaric, the cwt	0	4	8			
Agnus Castus Seeds, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Agates, rough, small as a bean, the hundred dozen	0	3	0	0	2	8
——— large, the piece	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Alderney, Isle of, see 3 Geo. I. cap. 4. and 5 Geo. I. cap. 18 *						
Ale, the barrel, containing 32 gallons. (Subject also to the duty of Excise.)	0	6	8	0	6	0
Alkermes Confectio, the ounce	0	0	8	0	0	5⅓
Alkermes Syrup, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Alkanet Roots, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2

* These references to acts of parliament principally relate, either to the conditions and regulations whereby the articles preceding the references may be imported or exported,—or by which goods, wares, and merchandises, from particular places, may be entered duty-free,—or when part or all of the duty is allowed in certain cases,—or when any articles are allowed to be warehoused at a low duty.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Allejars, the piece				0	0	7
Alum, the cwt.	0	7	2	0	6	2
Alum, Roch, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	6
Allumen Plume, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0½
Almonds, Bitter, the cwt.	0	14	0	0	9	4
——— Oil, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Jordan, the cwt.	2	6	3	2	3	3
——— of any other ſort, except bitter almonds, the cwt.	1	3	2	1	1	8
Aloes Hepatica, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— imported by the Eaſt-India Company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Succotrina, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
——— ——— if not directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	3	6	0	2	4
Amber, the pound	0	1	3	0	1	1
——— imported by the Eaſt-India company, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	3
——— Beads, the pound	0	4	5	0	4	2
——— Oil, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Ambergris, black or grey, the ounce troy	0	2	0	0	1	4
Ambra Liquida, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
Ameos Seeds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Amomi Seeds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Anacardium, or Caſhew Nuts, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Anchor Stocks, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, each	0	2	3	0	2	1
——— in a foreign ſhip, each	0	2	4	0	2	1
Anchovies, the barrel of 16 pounds	0	2	1	0	1	10
N. B. One third is allowed pickle and ſalt, excluſive of the weight of package.						
Aniſeeds, the cwt.	1	3	2	1	1	8
Aniſi Oleum, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Angelica, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Annotto, the pound	0	0	1½			
By 8 Geo. I. chap. 15. ſect. 10. Annotto is admitted free of duty, if legally imported, regularly entered, and landed.						
Antimonium Præparatum, or Stibium, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0½
Antimonium Crudum, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Apples, the buſhel	0	2	4	0	0	4
——— dried, the buſhel	0	3	0	0	0	4
Aqua Fortis, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Archelia, or Orchelia, the cwt.	0	3	1			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. §. 10. as under Annotto.						
Argol, or Argoil, the cwt.	0	2	7			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. §. 10. as under Annotto.						
Argentum Sublime, or Quickſilver, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	6
Ariſtolochia, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Arrack, imported by the Eaſt-India Company, the gallon. (Subject alſo to the duty of exciſe.)	0	0	9	0	0	8
Arrangoes, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company	31	13	4	29	16	0
Arſenic, white or yellow, or Roſalgar, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Aſarum Roots, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback £.	s.	d.
Aſhes, Pearl, the cwt.	0	2	3			
—— Pot, the cwt.	0	2	3			
Vide Nodin, p. 56, by the 24 Geo. II. cap. 51.						
Aſhes, Soap, Weed, and Wood, the cwt.	0	0	7			
Aſpalathus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	0½
Aſſa Fœtida, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— from any other place, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Auriculæ Judæ, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
B.						
Bacon, the cwt.	2	7	0	2	6	4
Bacon from Ireland; ſee 8 Geo. III. cap. 9, and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Baccæ Alkekengi, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Badger-ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	0	0	7	0	0	6
Balauſtium, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Balſam, artificial and natural, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
—— Canada Balſam, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Copaivæ, or Copaiba, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Balks, from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or, if 24 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	13	0	2	10	6
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	14	5	2	10	6
Balks, under 5 inches ſquare and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	1	3	1	0	3
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	1	9	1	0	3
Balls, Waſhing, the pound	0	0	6			
Bandſtring-Twiſt, the dozen knots	0	2	3	0	2	0
By eſtabliſhed practice, the knot is charged at 32 yards.						
Barilla, the cwt.	0	5	3	0	5	0
Barley, whenever the price at the place of importation ſhall be under 24s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1	2	0			
—— at or above 24s. per quarter	0	1	3			
—— at or above 26s. per quarter	0	0	3			
Barley, hulled, or Pearl-Barley, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	6	0
Barbadoes Tar, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Baſket-Rods, the bundle, being 3 feet about at the band	0	1	6	0	1	4
Baſkets, Hand, the dozen	0	0	9	0	0	8
Baſt or Straw Hats, or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	5	6	0	5	0
Baſt or Straw to make hats or bonnets, the pound	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— Ropes, the cwt.	0	1	10			
Battens, from 8 to 20 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and not exceeding 2¾ in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120	1	6	6	1	5	3
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	7	3	1	5	3
—— exceeding 20 feet in length, and not above 7 inches in width, or, if exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	13	0	2	10	6
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	14	5	2	10	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Batten-Ends under 8 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and not exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ——	0 8 10	0 8 5
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ——	0 9 1	0 8 5
———— under 8 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width and exceeding 2¾ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ——	0 17 8	0 16 10
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ——	0 18 2	0 16 10
Bayberries, the cwt. —— ——	0 4 8	
Bdellium, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound —— ——	0 0 3	0 0 2
———— if not imported from the place of its growth, the pound —— ——	0 0 9	0 0 6
Beans, whenever the price ſhall be under 32s. the quarter, or 8s. the buſhel —— ——	1 2 0	
—— whenever at or above 32s. per quarter ——	0 1 6	
—— whenever at or above 35s. —— ——	0 0 3	
Bear-Skins, white, undreſſed, the piece ——	0 11 0	0 10 0
———— of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	0 5 6	0 5 0
Beaver-Skins, undreſſed, the piece —— ——	0 0 8¼	
———— from any of his majeſty's dominions in America, the piece —— ——	0 0 1	
Beaver's Wombs, the piece —— ——	0 0 5¼	
Beaver-Wool —— ——	duty free.	
Beef from Ireland. See 8 Geo. III. cap. 9, and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.		
* Beer, French, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value —— ——	30 0 0	
Beer, Spruce, the barrel, containing 32 gallons —	0 12 0	0 11 0
—— of all other ſorts, the barrel, containing 32 gallons	0 6 8	0 6 0
Beer, or Big, whenever the price, at the place of importation, ſhall be under 24s. the quarter, containing 8 buſhels —— ——	1 2 0	
Beer or Big, at or above 24s. but under 26s per quarter	0 1 3	
———— at or above 26s. —— ——	0 0 3	
N. B. All beer is ſubject alſo to the duty of exciſe.		
Beech Boards, under 2 inches in thickneſs, and under 15 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —— ——	1 6 5	1 4 5
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ——	1 7 6	1 4 5
———— under 2 inches in thickneſs, and if 15 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —— ——	2 12 10	2 8 10
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ——	2 13 11	2 8 10
Beech-Plank, 2 inches thick or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0 13 3	0 12 3
———— in a foreign ſhip, the load ——	0 13 9	0 12 3

* All French goods muſt be the produce or manufacture of the European dominions belonging to the French king, and imported directly in Britiſh or French ſhips, navigated according to law.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Beech Quarters, from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or if 24 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — — — —	2	13	0	2	10	6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
——— under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	1	1	3	1	0	3
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	1	1	9	1	0	3
Bell-Metal, the cwt. — — —	0	7	4	0	6	6
Ben Album, or Rubrum, the pound — —	0	0	5	0	0	3½
Bejutapauts, the piece — — —				0	1	0
Benjamin, the pound — — — —	0	0	6	0	0	4
Berries, for dyers uſe, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt.	0	11	0			
Beſtials. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 24.						
Bezoar-Stones of the Weſt-Indies, the ounce troy —	0	0	9	0	0	6
——— imported by the Eaſt-India company, the ounce troy — — — — — —	0	2	6	0	1	8
Birds, Singing, the dozen — — —	0	2	6	0	2	3
Biſcuit, the cwt. — — — —	0	1	10	0	1	8
Bitumen Judaicum, the pound — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Blacking, the cwt. — — — — —	0	17	8	0	15	8
Black Lead, the cwt. — — —	0	6	8	0	4	5
Bladders, the dozen — — — —	0	0	1¼	0	0	1
Blue long Cloths, the piece — — —				0	2	9
Boards, viz. Clap boards, or Clap holt, not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	1	0	0	0	19	6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	1	0	2	0	19	6
Boards, viz. Linn boards, or White Boards, for ſhoemakers, under 4 feet in length, and under 6 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	1	19	8	1	16	8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	2	1	3	1	16	8
——— 6 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	3	19	4	3	13	4
——— in a foreign ſhip, 120 — — —	4	0	11	3	13	4
Mill-boards, or Paſte-Boards — — —	1	0	0			
Oak boards, under 2 inches in thickneſs, and under 15 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	12	10	2	8	10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	2	15	0	2	8	10
——— under 2 inches in thickneſs, and if 15 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — — —	5	5	8	4	17	8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	5	7	10	4	17	8
Pailing-Boards, hewed on one ſide, and not exceeding 7 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	5	0	0	4	10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	0	5	1	0	4	10
——— exceeding 7 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	0	10	0	0	9	8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	0	10	1	0	9	8

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback £.	s.	d.
Pipe-boards, above 5 feet 3 inches in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	1	10	0	1	9	6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	1	10	3	1	9	6
——— exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 in. ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —	3	0	0	2	19	0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	3	0	3	2	19	0
Scale-Boards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	10	11
——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. — —	0	11	1	0	10	11
Wainſcot-Boards, containing 12 feet in length and 1 inch in thickneſs, and ſo in proportion for any other length or thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the board — — — —	0	0	9	0	0	8
——— in a foreign ſhip — —	0	0	9½	0	0	8
Bonnets, of baſt or ſtraw, the ſame duty as hats.						
Books, bound, the cwt. — —	1	3	4			
——— unbound, the cwt. — — —	1	3	4			
Boom-Spars, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0	6	8	0	6	2
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0	6	11	0	6	2
——— 22 feet in length or upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0	11	0	0	10	2
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0	11	6	0	10	2
——— 4 inches in diameter, and under 6 inches, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	1	4	3	1	2	5
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	1	5	3	1	2	5
Bolus Communis, or Armoniacus, the cwt. —	0	3	6	0	2	4
—— Verus, or Fine Bole, the pound — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Borax, in paſte or unrefined, the pound —	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— refined, the pound — — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
Botargo, the pound — — —	0	0	4	0	0	3
Bottles of earth or ſtone, the dozen — —	0	1	2	0	1	0
——— of glaſs, the cwt. — — — —	0	4	0¼			
——— full or empty, the dozen quarts —	0	4	5			
——— covered with wicker, the dozen quarts —	0	12	0	0	7	7
Bowls or Buckets of wood, the dozen — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Boxes, Neſt, the groſs, containing 12 dozen neſts, each neſt containing 8 boxes — — —	0	13	3	0	11	8
——— Pill, the groſs, containing 12 dozen neſts, each neſt containing 4 boxes — — —	0	1	4½	0	1	3
——— Sand, the groſs, containing 12 dozen boxes —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Box Wood, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton, containing 20 cwt. — — — —	2	13	0	2	9	0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the ton — —	2	15	0	2	9	0
Brazil or Fernambucca Wood, for dyers, the cwt. — See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. Brazil, &c.	0	5	10			
Brazilletto, or Jamaica Wood, for dyers, the cwt. — See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. Braziletto, &c.	0	3	7			
Brawles, the piece — — — — —				0	0	2

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glaſs, the groſs, containing 12 bundles, or dickers, each containing 10 necklaces —	0	3	8	0	3	6
Brandy, of any country, the gallon — —	0	0	9	0	0	8
Braſs or Copper Wire, not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt	2	12	3	2	9	0
Braſs, Powder of, for japanning, the ounce —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Bread or Biſcuit, the cwt. — — —	0	1	10	0	1	8
Bricks, the thouſand — — —	0	7	2	0	6	8
Bruges Thread, the dozen pound — —	0	9	11	0	8	9
Brimſtone, the cwt. — — —	0	6	8	0	6	6
—— when uſed for making oil of vitriol, the whole duties drawback. See 23 Geo. III. cap. 77. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 59.						
Briſtles, dreſſed, the dozen pound — —	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— dreſſed, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the dozen pounds —	0	2	11	0	2	6
—— rough or undreſſed, the dozen pound —	0	1	4½	0	1	3
—— rough or undreſſed, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the dozen pound —	0	1	6	0	1	3
Brooms, Flag or Whiſk, the dozen — —	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Buck or Deer Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin — —	0	0	2			
—— Indian, half-dreſſed, the ſkin — —	0	0	2			
Buckets of Wood, the dozen — —	0	0	11			
Bugle, Great, the pound — — — See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.	0	1	7	0	1	6
—— Great, to be warehouſed, the pound —	0	0	1			
—— Great, ſo warehouſed, when taken out of ſuch warehouſe to be uſed in this kingdom, the pound —	0	1	6			
—— Small, or Seed-Bugle, the pound — — See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.	0	2	7	0	2	5
—— Small, or Seed-Bugle, to be warehouſed, the lb —	0	0	2			
—— when taken out of ſuch warehouſe to be uſed in this kingdom, the pound — — —	0	2	5			
Bullion, or foreign Coin, of gold or ſilver — —	duty free.					
Bull-Ruſhes, the load, containing 63 bundles —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Burrs, for Mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	11	0	0	9	9
Butter, the cwt. — — — —	0	2	6	0	2	2
Butter, ſalted, from Ireland. See 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Byrampauts, the piece — — —				0	0	9
C.						
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt. — —	0	8	6			
Cable-Yarn, the cwt. — — —	0	8	6			
Cabinet-Wares, Turnery, and muſical Inſtruments, (French,) imported directly into Great-Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof — —	10	0	0			
Cakes made of Rape-Seed, for manure, from Ireland. See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34.						
Callicoes, viz. plain white, imported by the Eaſt-India company, the piece — — —	0	5	3	0	5	0

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Callicoes, each piece to be of the breadth of 1 yard and ¼ or under, and 10 yards or less long; and, if above 1 yard ¼ broad, not to exceed 6 yards in length; or, if longer, to pay duty in proportion, See 4 and 5 Will. and Mary, cap. 5,						
——— and besides, for every 100l. of the value, according to the price the same shall be sold for at the sales of the East-India company — —	16	10	0			
——— if exported to Africa — —				16	10	0
——— the British colonies in America —				11	15	0
——— any other places, if the said goods shall have been printed or dyed in this kingdom — —				16	10	0
——— any other place, without having been printed or dyed in this kingdom — — —				14	10	0
Calves Skins of Ireland, undressed, the dozen —	0	1	10	0	1	8
——— of any other country, the dozen —	0	2	9	0	2	6
——— of Ireland or America. See 9 Geo. III. cap. 39. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.						
——— if tanned, the pound — —	0	0	4½			
Calabar-Skins, tawed, the timber, qt. 40 skins —	0	2	3	0	2	0
Ditto, untawed or undressed, the timber, qt. 40 skins —	0	1	10	0	1	8
—— tanned, the pound — — —	0	0	4½			
Calves Velves, to make runnet, the cwt. —	0	5	6	0	5	0
Calamus, the pound — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Callaway Poles, the piece — — —				9	0	9
Cambrics, (French,) imported directly from France, the demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ yards in length, not 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, or if exceeding 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, and under 2l. 10s. in value —	0	5	0			
——— exported to any British colony in America —				0	2	10
——— exceeding 7-8ths of a yard in breadth, and being above the value of 2l. 10s. the demi-piece of 7¾ yards in length, for every 100l. of the value thereof —	10	0	0			
——— exported to any British colony in America —				5	13	4
Cambrick, (French,) imported and warehoused for exportation, the demi piece — — —	0	0	6			
Camel's hair, or Mohair, the pound — —	0	0	7	0	0	6
Cambogium, or Gutta Gambæ, the pound —	0	0	6	0	0	4
Camphire, refined, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	8	0	0	5½
——— from any other place, the pound —	0	2	0	0	1	4
——— unrefined, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— from any other place, the pound —	0	1	0	0	0	8
Canary-Seed, the cwt. — — —	0	16	6	0	14	7
Candles, of Tallow, the cwt. — —	1	12	8			
——— of Spermaceti, the pound — —	0	1	4			
——— of Wax, the pound — — —	0	1	8			
——— of Wax, imported by the East-India comp. the lb.	0	1	9			
Candlewick, the cwt. — — —	1	12	8	1	8	0
Cane Hats or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen — —	0	3	6	0	3	1½
—— each exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen —	0	7	0	0	6	3

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Canes, Reed, the 1000 — — —	0	11	0	0	9	9
—— Walking, the 1000 — — —	1	18	6	1	17	3
—— Walking, imported by the East-India co. the 1000.	2	1	3	2	0	0
—— Rattans, the 1000 — — —	0	16	6	0	15	3
—— Rattans, imported by the East-India co. the 1000	0	19	3	0	18	0
Cans of Wood, the dozen — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Cant-Spars, the ſame duty as Boom-Spars, according to their dimenſions.						
Canvas, Heſſens, or Dutch Barraſs, the 120 ells —	1	7	0	1	5	3
—— Packing, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queenborough, Canvas, the 120 ells — —	0	18	2	0	16	11
—— or Poldavies, the bolt, containing 28 ells —	0	8	9			
Cancrorum Oculi, or Crabs Eyes, the pound —	0	0	6	0	0	4
Cantharides, the pound — — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
Capravens, the ſame duties, according to their dimenſions, as Boom and Cant Spars.						
Capers, the pound — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1
Capita Papaverum, the thouſand — —	0	1	8	0	1	1
Cards, playing, the dozen packs — —	1	1	0			
Carmenia Wool, the pound — — —	0	0	8	0	0	7
—— imported by the East-India co. the lb. See 24 Geo. III. ſ. 2. cap. 21.	0	0	9	0	0	8
Carpets of Perſia, imported by the East-Ind. co. the ſq. yd	1	4	9	1	3	7
—— of Turkey, containing 4 yards ſq. or upwards, the carpet — — —	2	0	4	2	0	0
—— of Turkey, containing leſs than 4 yards ſquare, the carpet — — —	0	8	3	0	7	6
Carraway-Seeds, the cwt. — — —	0	5	0	0	3	4
Cardamoms, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Carlina, the pound — — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Carpo Balſamum, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Carrabe, or Succinum, the pound —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Carriages, (French,) for every 100l. of the value thereof	15	0	0			
Carthamus Seeds, the pound — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Caſks, empty, the ton — — —	0	8	3	0	7	6
Caſſia-Buds, imported by the East-India co. the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Caſſia Fiſtula, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Caſſia Lignea, the pound — — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Caſtor-Oil, the gallon — — —	0	2	0	0	1	4
Caſtoreum, or Beavers Cods, the pound — —	0	2	0	0	1	4
Catlings, the groſs, containing twelve dozen knots —	0	2	6	0	2	2
Cattle from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16. Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Cat-Skins, undreſſed, the 100 ſkins — —	0	11	0	0	10	0
Caviare, the cwt. — — —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Ceruſſa, the cwt. — — —	0	7	0	0	4	8
Cetrach, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cheeſe, not of Ireland, the cwt. — —	0	1	6			
Cherries, the cwt. — — — —	0	4	5	0	3	11
Chelæ Cancrorum, the pound — —	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Chelloes, the piece — —				0	0	9
Chamæpitys, the pound — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
China-Roots, from the place of their growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	5	0	0	3½
——— from any other place, the pound —	0	1	3	0	0	10
China Ware, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it is sold at the public sales of the East-India company — —	47	10	0	45	5	0
Chip Hats or Bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen — —	0	3	6	0	3	1½
——— exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the doz.	0	7	0	0	6	3
Chints, the piece — — —				0	0	7
Cider, the ton, containing 252 gallons — —	6	3	3	5	3	3
N. B. Subject also to the duty of excise.						
Cinders, the chalder, containing 36 bushels, Win. measf.	0	10	6			
Cinnamon, the pound — — —	0	4	5	0	4	0
Cinnabrium, or Vermillion, the pound — —	0	0	7	0	0	4½
Cinnabaris Nativa, the pound — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
Ciperi Nuces, the pound — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Ciperus, the cwt. — — —	0	7	4	0	4	11
Citron-Water, the gallon — — —	0	5	8	0	5	1
Citrago, the pound — — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Civet, the ounce troy — — —	0	2	0	0	1	4
Cloves, the pound — — —	0	2	8	0	2	5
Clover-Seed, the cwt. — — —	0	2	9	0	2	6
Coals, the chalder, containing 36 bush. Win. measure	1	1	0			
Cochineal, the pound — — —	0	0	6			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Cocoa-Nuts, of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, the cwt. — —	0	13	9	0	13	9
——— of any other country, the cwt. —	0	13	9	0	12	6
See 10 Geo. I. c. 10. and 6 G. III. c. 52.						
——— of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, on importation to be secured in warehouses, the cwt. — — —	0	1	3	0	1	3
——— of the produce of any other country or place, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt. —	0	1	3			
——— taken out of such warehouses for home-consumption, the cwt. — — —	0	12	6			
N. B. Subject also to the inland duty of excise.						
Coculus Indiæ, from the place of its growth or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	5	0	0	3½
——— from any other place, the pound —	0	1	3	0	0	10
Coffee, of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, the cwt. — — —	1	18	6	1	18	6
——— of the produce of any other country, the cwt.	1	18	6	1	15	0
See 10 Geo. I. cap. 10. and 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
——— of the produce of any British colony in America, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt. —	0	3	6	0	3	6
——— of the produce of any other place, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt. — — —	0	3	6			
——— taken out of such warehouse for home-consumption, the cwt. — — —	1	15	0			
Colophonia, the cwt. — — —	0	3	3	0	3	2

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Coloquintida, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Cole-Seed, the quarter, containing 8 bushels	0	13	3	0	12	9
Columbo-Root, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Comfits, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	5
Coney-Wool, the pound	0	0	1¾			
Coney-Skins, the dozen	0	0	3½	0	0	3
Coopees, the piece				0	0	7
Copper Ore, the cwt.	0	0	9	0	0	7
——— unwrought, viz. copper bricks, rose-copper, copper coins, and all cast copper, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	10	3
——— unwrought, viz. copper in plates, the cwt.	0	16	0	0	15	9
——— part unwrought, viz. bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.	2	0	2	1	17	2
Copperas, Green, the cwt.	0	1	8			
——— Blue, the cwt.	0	2	4			
——— White, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Copper Wire, not otherwise enumerated, the cwt.	2	12	3	2	9	0
Coral Beads, the pound	0	4	5	0	4	2
—— White or Red, for physical uses, in fragments, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— whole, unpolished, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
—— whole, polished, the pound	0	3	0	0	2	0
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	8	6			
Cordial Waters, Strong Water, or other Spirits, not enumerated, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
N. B. Subject to the excise-duty.						
Cork, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	3
Corks, ready-made, the gross, containing 12 doz.	0	0	6	0	0	5
Coriander Seeds, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	2	11
Cornu Cervi calcinatum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cortex Caryophyllorum, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
——— Elutheriæ, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	6	4
——— Guaiaci, the cwt.	0	13	3	0	8	10
——— Limonum vel Aurantiorum, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
——— Peruvianus, or Jesuits Bark, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
——— Simarouba, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Tamarisci, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
——— Winteranus, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Cordivants, dressed, imported by the East-India company, the dozen	1	3	6	0	14	9
——— of Turkey, the dozen	0	16	2	0	7	6
——— of Spain, the dozen	1	16	4	1	5	9
Costus Dulcis et Amarus, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Cotton Wool, of the British plantations	duty-free.					
——— not of the British plantations, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
See 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
Cotton Yarn, the pound	0	0	3½	0	0	3
——— of Ireland. See 18 Geo. III. cap. 56.						

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Cotton Manufactures, including hoſiery, (French) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof —— —— ——	12 0 0	
N. B. If printed or ſtained, ſubject alſo to a duty of exciſe		
—— Manufactures, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every 100l. of the value	44 0 0	41 10 0
—— Romals, the piece —— ——		0 0 6
—— Manufactures, by the Eaſt-India company, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at their public ſales —— ——	50 0 0	48 10 0
Cow or Ox Hair, the cwt. —— ——	0 8 3	0 7 6
—— Hides, in the hair, the piece ——	0 0 9	0 0 8
See 9 Geo. III. c. 39. and 21 Geo. III. c. 29.		
—— Hides, tanned, the pound ——	0 0 5	
Cowage, or Cowitch, the pound —— ——	0 0 4	0 0 2⅔
Cowries, for every 100l. of the value thereof at the Eaſt-India company's public ſales —— ——	31 13 4	29 16 0
Cream of Tartar, the cwt. —— ——	0 4 8	
Cryſtal in broken pieces, for phyſical uſes, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Beads, the thouſand —— ——	0 13 3	0 11 8
Croſshow Thread, the hundred pound ——	0 14 8	0 13 0
Cucumbers, pickled, the gallon —— ——	0 0 9	0 0 7⅔
Cubebs, the pound —— —— ——	0 0 2	0 0 1⅓
Culm, the chalder, containing 36 buſh. Winch. meaſ.	0 15 9	
Cummin-Seeds, the cwt. —— ——	0 7 4	0 4 11
Currants, in a Britiſh ſhip, the cwt. —— ——	1 3 4	1 1 9
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. —— ——	1 4 10	1 1 9
Cuſhtaes, the piece —— —— ——		0 0 7
Cuſcuta, the pound —— —— ——	0 0 3	0 0 2
Cuttle-bones, the thouſand —— ——	0 5 11	0 5 3
Cinders, the chalder, containing 36 buſh. Winc. meaſ.	0 10 6	
Cyclamen, or Panis Porcinus, the pound ——	0 0 3	0 0 2
D.		
Damaſk Tabling, Dutch or French, not exceeding 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, the yard —— ——	0 5 4	0 4 10
—— above 1 ell 1-8th, and under 2 ells, in breadth, the yard —— ——	0 6 2	0 5 8
—— from 2 ells to 3 ells, the yard ——	0 7 0	0 6 6
—— of 3 ells or more, the yard ——	0 10 4	0 9 10
—— of Sileſia making, or of any other place not otherwiſe enumerated, the yard ——	0 13 0	0 1 1¾
Dates, the cwt. —— —— ——	2 6 3	2 3 3
Davis's Streights; ſee 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 and 50.		
Daucus Creticus, the pound —— ——	0 0 3	0 0 2
Deals, above 7 inches in width, and exceeding 20 feet in length, not exceeding 4 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120 ——	5 19 0	5 11 6
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ——	6 3 2	5 11 6
—— exceeding 7 inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —— ——	11 18 0	11 3 0

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Deals, imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	12	2	2	11	3	4
—— above 7 inches in width, being from 8 to 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¼ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	13	0	2	10	6
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	14	5	2	10	6
—— exceeding 3¼ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh ſhip, the 120	5	6	0	5	1	0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	5	7	5	5	1	0
Deal-Ends, above 7 inches in width, being under 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¼ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0	17	8	0	16	10
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	18	2	0	16	10
—— exceeding 3¼ inches in thickneſs, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	15	4	1	13	8
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	16	3	1	13	8
Deer-Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	2			
—— Indian, half-dreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	2			
Dens Equi Marini, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, &c.	duty-free.					
Diagredium, or Scammony, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India co. the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
—— from any other place, the pound	0	7	6	0	5	0
Dice, for every pair	0	12	6			
Diaper, Damaſk, Tabling, Towelling, and Napkining, of Ireland, under the ſame reſtrictions as Iriſh cloth; ſee 7 and 8 of Wm. III. chap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. chap. 26.						
—— Towelling and Napkining of Ruſſia, not exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	0	15	5	0	14	2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells	0	16	1	0	14	2
—— Tabling, of Sileſia, or of any other place not enumerated, the yard	0	1	1	0	0	11
—— Towelling or Napkining, Dutch or French, the yard	0	1	11	0	1	8
—— and Diaper Towelling, and Napkining of Sileſia, or of any other place not otherwiſe enumerated, the yard	0	0	5	0	0	4½
—— Tabling, Dutch or French, viz. not exceeding 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, the yard	0	2	5	0	2	2
—— above 1 ell 1-8th in breadth, and under 2 ells, the yard	0	2	10	0	2	6
—— of 2 ells to 3 ells, the yard	0	3	2	0	2	10
Diaper Tabling, Dutch or French, of 3 ells in breadth, or upwards, the yard	0	4	8	0	4	4
—— Tabling of Sileſia, or of any place not otherwiſe enumerated, the yard	0	1	1	0	0	11
—— Towelling and Napkining, Dutch or French, the yard	0	0	10	0	0	8
Dimity, Plain and White, imported by the Eaſt-India company, the yard	0	1	6	0	1	5

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Dimity, and beſides, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof, according to the groſs price at which the ſame ſhall be ſold at the ſales of the Eaſt-Ind. co.	16 10 0	
——— if exported to Africa		16 10 0
——— if exported to the Britiſh colonies in America		11 15 0
——— to any other place, if the ſaid goods ſhall have been printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, in this kingdom		16 10 0
——— to any other parts or places, without having been printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, therein		14 10 0
Diptamus Leaves and Roots, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Dog-Stones, the laſt, containing 3 pair	8 18 8	7 12 2
Dog-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0 0 2½	0 0 2
Dog-Fiſh Skins, undreſſed, the dozen	0 2 0	0 1 9
Doronicum, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Down, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 5
——— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the pound	0 0 7	0 0 5
Drilling and Packduck, the 120 ells	2 5 4	2 4 4
Drugs, manufactured, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company	40 0 0	38 6 3
——— unmanufactured, as above recited, for every 100l. of the value	31 0 0	9 2 6
E.		
Earthenware, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. value thereof	12 0 0	
——— not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof	41 16 0	31 11 0
Eaſt-India goods, wares, and merchandiſe, prohibited to be uſed in Great Britain, for every 100l of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India co.	6 15 0	
——— on exportation to Africa, (except to the iſlands of Madeira, the Canary iſlands, the Azores, or Weſtern Iſles,) the drawback on each ſpecies of goods as ſubjoined to them in the alphabetical arrangement.		
Eaſt-India manufactured goods, wares, and merchandiſe, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. ditto	37 16 3	36 1 3
——— unmanufactured goods, wares, and merchandiſe, not otherwiſe deſcribed, for every 100l. ditto	28 5 0	26 5 0
Ebony, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0 13 9	0 12 3
——— from Africa	duty free.	
Eborus Raſura, the pound	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Eels, Quick, the ſhip's lading	4 13 6	3 18 6
Eggs, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	0 0 5	0 0 4
Elephants teeth, the cwt.	1 6 5	1 4 5
——— imported by the Eaſt-India co. cwt.	1 19 10	1 8 10

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Eleborus, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Elk-Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	4			
Elks Hair, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	7	6
Emeralds	duty free.					
Emery-Stones, the cwt.	0	1	10	0	1	7
—— of Turky, imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	1	11	0	1	7
Enamel, the pound	0	3	4	0	1	6
Eſtridge Wool, in a Britiſh-built ſhip	duty free.					
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	7	9	0	7	0
Epithymum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Ermin or Armin Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	0	11	0	0	10	3
Eſſence of Lemons, the pound	0	2	0	0	1	4
Euphorbium, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
F.						
Feathers, for beds, the cwt.	1	6	5	1	3	5
—— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in foreign ſhips, the cwt.	1	8	1	1	3	5
Fechia Brugiata, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	0
Fennel-Seeds, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Fenugreek, the cwt.	0	3	4	0	2	3
Figs, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	0	12	10	0	12	0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	12	0
Firewood, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip	0	2	8	0	2	6
—— imported in a foreign ſhip	0	2	9	0	2	6
Fir Quarters, from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or 24 feet in length or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	13	0	2	10	6
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	14	5	2	10	6
—— under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	1	3	1	0	3
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	1	9	1	0	3
Fir Timber, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	6	8	0	6	4
—— in a foreign ſhip, the load	0	6	10	0	6	4
Fiſher-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	3	8	0	5	4
Fiſh, caught and taken by Britiſh ſubjects (ſee the act)	duty free.					
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, qt. 40 ſkins	0	3	1	0	3	4
Flanders, Holland, and French, Linen, plain, not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding ell 1-8th in breadth, the ell	0	1	4	0	1	2
—— above ell and 1-8th, and under 2 ells, the ell	0	1	7	0	1	5
—— of 2 ells to 3 ells, the ell	0	1	9	0	1	7
—— of 3 ells or upwards, the ell	0	2	7	0	2	5
Flanders Tiles, to ſcour with, the thouſand	0	12	2	0	11	2
Flannel, the yard	0	0	7	0	0	6
Flax, dreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	5	4	6	4	17	0
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	5	8	8	4	17	0
—— rough or undreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt.	0	4	10	0	4	7

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Flax, rough, or undreſſed, imported in a foreign ſhip, cwt	0	5	1	0	4	7
See 4 Geo. II. chap. 27.						
Flax, (Iriſh,) duty free; ſee 7 and 8 Will. III. chap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. chap 26.						
Flint-Stones for potters, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	1	0			
Flocks, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	7	10
Flores Chamæmeli, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Flores Meliloti, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Folium Indiæ, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Fox-Lungs, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Fox-Skins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin	2	15	0	2	10	0
——— of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	4½	0	0	4
Frankincenſe, the cwt.	0	4	8	0	3	2
Frieze of Ireland, the yard	0	0	6	0	0	5
Furriers waſte, fit only for making glue, the cwt.	0	5	0			
Fuſtic, for dyers uſe, the cwt.	0	0	10			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
G.						
Garnets, rough, the pound	0	4	5	0	3	11
——— imported by the Eaſt-Ind. co. the lb.	0	5	6	0	5	0
——— cut, the pound	0	13	3	0	11	9
——— imported by the Eaſt India co. the lb.	1	9	9	1	8	3
Galley-Tiles, the foot ſquare	0	0	3	0	0	2¼
Galls, the cwt.	0	4	5			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Galanga, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1¾
——— from any other place, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Galbanum, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
Gauzes, of all ſorts, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value	10	0	0			
Geneva, the gallon	0	0	9	0	0	8
Gentiana, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Ginger, dry, of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	10	6
——— not of the Britiſh plantations, the cwt	1	8	0	1	6	0
——— green, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Ginſeng, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Glaſs, broken, to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	1	3	0	1	0
——— French, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12	0	0			
Glaſs Manufactures, not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof	60	0	0	43	0	0
N. B. Subject alſo to a duty of exciſe.						
Glaſs Beads, under the ſame reſtriction as Bugles.						
Glovers Clippings, fit only to make glue, the cwt.	0	1	4½	0	1	3
Glue, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	11
Goats Hair	duty free.					
Goats Skins, of Ireland, undreſſed, the dozen	0	1	10	0	1	8
——— of any other country, undreſſed, the doz.	0	5	6	0	5	0

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Goats Skins, in Britiſh ſhips. See 15 Geo. III. cap. 35. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 53.						
——— tanned, the dozen	1	15	0	0	15	0
Grain, or Scarlet Powder, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	7
Grain of Seville in berries, and Grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound	0	0	4½	0	0	3½
Grains, Guinea, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Graves for dogs, the cwt.	0	0	11	0	0	10
Grave-Stones, of Marble, unpoliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial meaſure	0	0	1½	0	0	1
——— poliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial	0	0	2½	0	0	2
——— not of marble, poliſhed or unpoliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial	0	0	0½	0	0	0½
Grana Tinctorum, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Granadilla Peruviana, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Greaſe. See 7 Geo. III. c. 12. and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.						
Greenland Seas and Davis's Straits. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 and cap. 50.						
Green Ginger, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Grogram Yarn, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	7
Guernſey Iſland. 3 Geo. I. c. 4. and 5 Geo. I. c. 18.						
German, Switzerland, Eaſt-Country, and Silefia, Cloth or Linen, above the breadth of 31½ inches, and not exceeding 36 inches, the 120 ells	3	1	5	2	16	5
——— above 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	4	14	5	4	9	5
——— not above 31½ in. in breadth, the 120 ells	1	4	7	1	2	7
——— Hinderlands, brown, under 22½ inches in breadth, the 120 ells	0	16	5	0	15	1
Guinea Stuffs, the piece				0	0	2
Guinea Wood, or Red Wood, for dyers, the ton	3	6	0			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Guinea Pepper, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Gunpowder, viz. Cornpowder, the cwt.	1	15	3	1	11	3
——— Serpentine Powder, the cwt.	1	2	0	0	19	6
Gum Animi, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Arabic or Gum Senega, the cwt.	0	0	6			
—— Seneca, imported from Europe, the cwt.	0	12	11			
—— Armoniac, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— Carannæ, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Copal, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	6
—— Elemi, the pound	0	0	2½	0	0	1¾
—— Guaiaci, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Hederæ, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Lac, viz. Cake-Lac, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
—— Shellac, or Seed-Lac, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Sticklac, the pound	0	0	1			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
—— Opoponax, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	4	0	0	11
——— from any other place, the pound	0	4	0	0	2	8
—— Sandrake, or Juniperi, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	4	8

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Gum Sarcocolla, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
—— from any other place, the pound	0 1 0	0 0 8
—— Serapinum or Sagapenum, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
—— from any other place, the pound	0 1 0	0 0 8
—— Tacamahaca, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
—— Tragacanth, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— from any other place, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
H.		
Hair-Powder, the cwt.	5 5 8	
Hams, the cwt.	2 7 0	2 6 4
—— from Ireland. See the 8 Geo. III. cap. 9. and 16 Geo. 3. cap. 8.		
Hand-Baskets, the dozen	0 0 9	0 3 8
Hand-Scoops, or scoops of wood, the dozen	0 0 11	0 0 10
Handspikes, under 7 feet in length, imported in a British-built ship, the 120	0 6 8	0 6 2
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	0 6 11	0 6 2
—— 7 feet in length, or upwards, in a British-built ship, the 120	0 13 4	0 12 4
—— in a foreign ship, the 120	0 13 7	0 12 4
Hardware, articles of French manufacture, made entirely or in part of iron and steel, not exceeding in value 2l. 10s. the cwt. imported directly into Great Britain, in French or British-built ships, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 0 0	
—— exceeding in value 2l. 10s. the cwt. and all buckles, buttons, knives, or scissars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles composed of copper or brass, separately or mixed, imported directly into Great Britain, in French or British-built ships, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10 0 0	
Hares-wool, the pound	0 0 1	
Hare-skins, undressed, the 120	0 0 11	0 0 10
Harp-strings, the gross, 12 dozen knots	0 2 6	0 2 2
Hats, made of, or mixed with, felt, hair, wool, or beaver, the hat	2 4 0	1 19 0
Hats or bonnets, each not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 3 6	0 3 1½
—— each exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0 7 0	0 6 3
Hay, the load, containing 36 trusses, each truss 56 lb.	0 11 0	0 10 0
Head-matter. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and cap. 50.		
Heath, for brushes, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 11
Hemp-seed, the quarter, qr. 8 bushels	0 9 3	0 9 2
Hemp, viz. dressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	2 4 0	1 19 0
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	2 6 9	1 19 0
—— rough or undressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0 3 8	0 3 4
—— in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0 3 11	0 3 4

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Hemp, of Ireland or British plantations in America. See 7 and 8 Wm. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26. and 8 Geo. I. cap. 12.		
Hermodactilus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Hides and skins, and pieces, tanned, tawed, or dressed, not otherwise enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof	77 0 0	25 0 0
—— of horses, mares, &c. in hair, the piece	0 0 9	0 0 8
—— tanned, the pound	0 0 5½	
—— Indian, undressed, the piece	0 1 2	0 1 0½
—— Losh, the pound	0 0 10	
—— of Muscovy or Russia, tanned, the pound	0 0 8	
Hones, the 100, containing 5 score	0 11 0	0 10 0
Honey, the barrel, containing 42 gallons	0 8 10	0 7 10
Hoops of iron, for casks, the cwt.	0 11 5	
—— of wood, for coopers, the 1000	0 5 11	0 5 3
Hops, the cwt.	5 18 10	4 3 4
Horns of cows or oxen, the 100	0 1 10	0 1 8
—— of harts or stags, the 100	0 6 8	0 4 5
Horn-tips, the 100	0 0 7	0 0 6
Horse-hair, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 8
Horses, mares, or geldings, each	2 4 0	1 19 0
—— from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.		
Human hair, the pound	0 2 0	
Hungary-water, the gallon	0 2 10	0 2 7
Husse-skins, undressed, the skin	0 0 2	0 0 1¾
Hypocistis, the pound	0 0 5	0 0 3½
I.		
Jalap, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Japanned or lacquered ware, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they shall be sold at the public sales of the East-India co.	49 10 0	47 0 0
Jersey, island of. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 4. and 5 Geo. I. cap. 18.		
Jet beads, the pound	0 1 5	0 1 3
Jet, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 8
Jewels, free of duty.		
Incle, unwrought, or short spinnel, the pound	0 0 3½	
—— wrought, the dozen pound	1 9 4	1 5 4
Indian corn, or maize, whenever the price of barley shall be under 24s. per quarter	1 2 0	
—— whenever the price of barley shall be at or above 24s. per quarter	0 0 3	
Indigo, the pound	0 0 6	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Ink for printers, the cwt.	0 8 10	0 7 10
Incense, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the cwt.	1 1 0	0 14 0
—— from any other place, the cwt.	3 3 0	2 2 0
Ireos-root, the cwt.	0 14 0	0 9 4

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Iriſh linen, checquered, ſtained, or dyed, imported under the 7 and 8 Will. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26. for every 100l. of the value thereof ——	49 10 0	49 10 0
—— cloth, plain, not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells —— ——	0 12 4	0 11 4
—— —— exceeding 36 inc. in breadth, the 120 ells	2 5 4	2 4 4
See 7 and 8 Will. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.		
—— wool, combed or uncombed, duty free.		
—— yarn, the pack, containing 4 cwt. at 120 pound per cwt. See the 7 and 8 Will. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.		
Iron Wire, the cwt. —— ——	2 17 9	2 14 6
—— viz. in bars, or unwrought, of Ireland, the ton	1 10 10	1 7 4
—— of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in a foreign ſhip, the ton —— ——	3 9 1	2 12 8
—— of any other country, in a foreign ſhip, the ton	3 7 2	2 12 8
—— of any country, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton —— ——	2 16 2	2 12 8
—— of Ireland, ſlit or hammered into rods, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 11
—— of any other country, ſlit or hammered into rods, leſs than ¼ of an inch ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —— ——	0 9 11	0 9 5
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. ——	0 10 3	0 9 5
—— Hoops for caſks, the cwt. ——	0 11 5	
—— Ore, the ton —— ——	0 2 9	0 2 6
—— Old broken and old caſt iron, the ton ——	0 13 9	0 12 6
—— Pig, the ton —— ——	0 5 6	0 5 0
—— —— of the Britiſh colonies in America. See 23 Geo. II. cap. 29. and 30 Geo. II. cap. 15.		
Iſinglaſs, the pound ——	1-20th of a penny.	
Jujubes, the pound —— ——	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Juniper-berries, the cwt. —— ——	0 4 5	0 3 3
Juice of lemons, the tun. 252 gallons —— ——	3 10 5	3 6 5
—— limes, the gallon —— ——	0 0 3	0 0 2½
Ivory, the pound —— ——	0 2 3	0 2 0
K.		
Kelp, the ton —— ——	0 16 6	0 15 0
Kits of wood, the dozen —— ——	0 1 10	0 1 8
Kid-ſkins, in the hair, the 100, 5 ſcore —— ——	0 19 3	0 6 3
—— —— dreſſed, the 100 —— ——	1 4 9	0 11 3
Knees of oak, under 5 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 —— ——	0 3 4	0 3 1
—— —— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —— ——	0 3 6	0 3 1
—— —— from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, imported in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120 —— ——	1 13 0	1 10 6
—— —— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —— ——	1 14 5	1 10 6
—— —— 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0 9 11	0 9 2
—— —— imported in a foreign ſhip, the load —— ——	0 10 4	0 9 2

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
L.		
Lace, bone, of thread, the 12 yards	0 17 8	0 15 8
Labdanum, or Lapadonum, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0 0 9	0 0 6
Lambs Wool	duty free.	
Lamb-Skins, undreſſed, in the wool, the 120	0 2 9	0 2 6
——— dreſſed in alum, the 100, 5 ſcore	0 14 8	0 5 10
——— dreſſed in oil, the 100	2 0 4	1 1 8
——— ſlink, undreſſed, in the wool, the 120	0 1 4½	0 1 3
Lamp-Black, the cwt.	1 15 3	1 13 3
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	0 3 8	
—— Contrayervæ, the ounce	0 0 9	0 0 6
—— Hæmatitis, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— Hibernicus, the cwt.	0 6 4	0 4 2
—— Hyacinthi, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Judaicus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Lazuli, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Magnetis, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Nephriticus, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
—— Oſtiocolla, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
—— Rubinus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Sapphirus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Smaragdus, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Spongiæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Topagæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
—— Tutiæ, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
Lard, the pound	0 0 1	
See 7 Geo. III. c. 12. and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.		
Lathwood, in pieces under 5 feet in length, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— imported in a foreign ſhip	0 13 9	0 12 3
——— in pieces 5 feet in length, or upwards, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip	0 19 10	0 18 4
——— imported in a foreign ſhip	1 0 4	0 18 4
Latten, black, the cwt.	0 13 3	0 12 3
——— ſhaven, the cwt.	1 2 0	1 0 4
——— Wire, the cwt.	2 13 0	2 9 8
Lavender-Flowers, the pound	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
Lawns, viz. Sileſia and all others, plain, (except French,) not bleached in Holland, the piece, not exceeding 8 yards in length	0 3 1	0 2 10
——— bleached in Holland, the piece, as before	0 3 10	0 3 7
——— (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, the demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ yards in length, nor 1¾ yard in breadth, or exceeding 1¼ yard, and under 2l 10s. in value	0 5 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America		0 2 10
——— exceeding 1¾ yard in breadth, and being above the value of 2l. 10s. the demi-piece of 7¾ yards in length, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10 0 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America		5 13 4

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Lawns, (French,) imported and warehouſed for exportation, the demi-piece —	0 0 6	
Lead Ore, the ton	0 17 8	0 15 8
Leather, viz. Leather manufactures, or any manufactures whereof leather is the moſt valuable part, for every 100l. of the value thereof	77 0 0	25 0 0
Leaves of Roſes, the pound —	0 0 3	0 0 2
——— Gold, the 100 leaves	0 1 2	0 1 0
——— Violets or Flowers, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
Lemons and Oranges, the thouſand	0 4 5	0 3 11
——— pickled, the ton, 252 gallons —	1 15 3	1 13 3
Lentiles, the pound	0 0 1½	0 0 0¼
Leopard-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0 6 11	0 6 3
Lignum-Vitæ, the cwt.	0 2 3	0 2 0
——— Aloes, the pound —	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— Aſphaltum, the pound	0 0 2	0 0 1½
——— Nephriticum, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— Rhodium, the cwt. —	0 7 0	0 4 8
Linen, plain white, not printed or dyed, nor otherwiſe particularly enumerated, for every 100l. value —	33 6 8	30 16 8
——— checquered, printed, or dyed, not prohibited to be imported or uſed in Great Britain, and not otherwiſe particularly enumerated, for 100l. value —	80 4 2	77 14 2
N. B. Linen, printed or ſtained, is alſo ſubject to a duty of exciſe.		
Linſeed. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 7.	duty-free.	
Lion-ſkins, undreſſed, the piece —	0 2 9	0 2 6
Litharge, of gold, the cwt.	0 0 10	0 0 7
——— of ſilver, the cwt. —	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Litmus, the cwt.	0 3 4	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Liquorice-Juice, the cwt.	1 8 0	
——— Powder, the cwt. —	2 12 1	2 11 1
——— Root, the cwt.	1 8 10	1 8 0
Lobſters. See 1 Geo. I. ſtat. 2. cap. 18.	duty-free.	
Logwood, for dyers uſe, the ton, 20 cwt.	11 0 0	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Lucerne-Seed, the cwt.	0 2 9	0 2 6
Luteſtrings, or Catlings, the 12 dozen knots	0 2 6	0 2 2
Lupines, the cwt.	0 2 4	0 1 7
Lyntiſcus, or Xylobalſamum, the pound	0 0 3	0 0 2
M.		
Mace, the pound	0 4 0	0 3 8
Madder, the cwt.	0 4 8	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
——— Roots, the cwt.	0 4 8	
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.		
Mahogany, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2 4 0	2 0 0
Maize, whenever the price of barley ſhall be under 24s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels —	0 11 0	0 7 0
——— when barley ſhall be above 24s. per quarter —	0 0 1	
Man, Iſle of. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 43.		

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Manna, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Maps, the map	0	0	6			
Marble Baſons, Tables, Mortars, and other poliſhed marble, (except grave and paving ſtones poliſhed,) the foot ſquare, ſuperficial	0	1	0	0	0	10
—— Blocks, the ſolid foot	0	2	0	0	1	10
—— Paving-ſtones, rough, the foot ſq. ſuperficial	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— poliſhed, the foot ſquare, ſuperficial	0	0	2½	0	0	2
Mares, each	2	4	0	1	19	0
—— from Ireland, free. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Marmalade, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Martins or Martrons Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	2	15	0	2	10	0
—— Tails, undreſſed, the 120	0	11	0	0	10	0
Maſtic Red, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— from any other place, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— White, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— from any other place, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Maſts, 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the maſt	0	1	1½	0	1	0
—— in a foreign ſhip, the maſt	0	1	2	0	1	0
—— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the maſt	0	3	4	0	3	1
—— in a foreign ſhip, the maſt	0	3	6	0	3	1
—— 12 inches in diameter, or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the maſt	0	6	8	0	6	2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the maſt	0	6	11	0	6	2
Mats of Ruſſia, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 100, 5 ſcore	0	11	0	0	9	9
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 100, 5 ſcore	0	11	9	0	9	9
Matting of Barbary or Portugal, the yard	0	0	5	0	0	4½
—— Holland, the yard	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Maw-Seed, the cwt.	0	15	5	0	14	0
Meal, whenever the price of wheat ſhall be under 48s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	1	4	3	0	16	3
—— whenever the price of wheat ſhall be at or above 48s. per quarter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2			
Mead, the hogſhead, containing 63 gallons	0	8	10	0	7	10
Mechoacana, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Medlars, the buſhel	0	2	4	0	0	4
Melaſſes, of and from the Britiſh plantations in America, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	8
—— from any other place, the cwt.	0	11	9	0	11	5
Mercury Precipitate, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Sublimate, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Metal, viz. Leaf, (except leaf-gold,) the packet, containing 250 leaves	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— prepared for battery, the cwt.	1	11	11	1	8	11
Metheglin, the hogſhead, 63 gallons	0	8	10	0	7	10
Millium Solis, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Millboards, the cwt.	1	0	0			

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Millenery, (French,) made up of muſlin, lawn, cambric, or gauze, imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12	0	0			
——— any other article, uſed in ſuch millenery, ſhall pay duty as if ſeparately imported.						
Millet-Seed, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	4	0
Mill-Stones, above 4 feet in diameter, or 12 inches in thickneſs or upwards, the piece	2	4	0	1	19	0
Mink-Skins, tawed, the timber, 40 ſkins	1	2	0	1	0	0
——— untawed or undreſſed, the timber	0	16	6	0	15	0
Mirobolans, condited, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
——— from any other place, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— dry, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
——— from any other place, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Mohair Yarn, the pound	0	0	7	0	0	6
Morels, the pound	0	1	2	0	1	0
Mole-Skins, undreſſed, the dozen	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Mooſe-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	2	9	0	2	6
Moſs, Rock, for dyers uſe, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	5	0			
Mother-of-pearl Shells, rough, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
Mum, the barrel, containing 32 gallons	0	9	10	0	7	10
N B. Subject alſo to the duty of exciſe.						
Muſlins, Plain Muſſins, or White Callicoes, flowered or ſtitched, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which they ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company	18	0	0	10	0	0
Muſtard-Seed, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	2	0
Muſquaſh-Skins, undreſſed, the 100 ſkins	0	13	9	0	12	6
Muſk, the ounce troy	0	2	0	0	1	4
Myrrha, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Muſical Inſtruments, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10	0	0			
Myrtle Berries, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
N.						
Nankin Cloth, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it ſhall be ſold at the public ſales of the Eaſt-India company	18	0	0	10	0	0
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the cwt.	0	9	4	0	6	2
Neats Tongues, the dozen	0	1	0			
——— of Ireland	duty-free.					
Necklaces of Glaſs, the groſs, containing 12 bundles or dickers, each containing 10 necklaces	0	3	8	0	3	6
Nicaragua Wood, for dyers uſe, the cwt.	0	1	4			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Nicanees, ſmall, the piece				0	0	7
——— large, the piece				0	0	9
Niganepauts, the piece				0	1	0
Nitrum, the pound	0	0	5	0	0	3½

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Nutmegs, the pound	0	2	0	0	1	10
—— condited, the pound	0	0	10	0	0	7
Nuts, viz. Chefnuts, the buſhel	0	1	5	0	1	3
—— Small Nuts, the buſhel	0	0	9	0	0	8
—— Walnuts, the buſhel	0	0	6	0	0	5
Nux de Benne, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Cupreſſi, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Indica, the piece	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
—— Vomica, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
O.						
Oak-Bark, (when allowed,) the cwt.	0	0	1			
See 12 Geo. III. c. 50. and 24 Geo. III. c. 19.						
Oak-plank, 2 inches in thickneſs or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	19	10	0	18	4
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the load	1	0	8	0	18	4
Oak-timber, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	9	11	0	9	2
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the load	0	10	4	0	9	2
Oakum, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	2	0
Oars, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	19	8	1	16	8
—— foreign ſhip, the 120	2	1	3	1	16	8
Oats, whenever the price ſhall be under 16s. per quarter	0	6	7			
—— at or above 16s. per quarter	0	1	0			
Ochre, the buſhel	0	2	0	0	1	9
N. B. The barrel contains 3 buſhels.						
Oil, Sallad, in Britiſh-built ſhip, the gallon	0	1	1	0	1	0
—— foreign ſhip, the gallon	0	1	2	0	1	0
—— of Almonds, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Amber, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Bay, the cwt.	0	8	9	0	5	10
—— Mace, the pound	0	1	4	0	0	11
—— Roſemary, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Spike, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— Turpentine, the pound	0	0	1¼	0	0	0¾
—— Chemical, not otherwiſe enumerated, the pound	0	0	7½	0	0	5
—— of Olives, ordinary, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	7	0	9	6	4	9
—— foreign ſhip, the tun	7	9	8	6	4	9
—— Rape and Linſeed, the tun	24	4	0	22	9	0
—— Hemp Seed, or any other ſeed-oil not enumerated, the tun	13	4	0	12	14	0
—— Train, or Blubber, or Fiſh-Oil, of foreign fiſhing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	18	3	0	13	13	0
—— of Britiſh fiſhing, viz. of Greenland and parts adjacent, the tun	1	15	3	1	11	3
—— when taken by any ſhipping belonging to his majeſty's colonies, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun	0	15	5	0	12	5
—— when imported in Britiſh ſhips, the tun	0	12	2	0	10	7
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41 and cap. 50.						
—— of Newfoundland, and like ſort, the tun	1	6	5	1	3	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Oil, Train, when taken by ſhipping belonging to any of his majeſty's colonies, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun	0	13	3	0	10	2
——— when imported in Britiſh ſhips, the tun	0	9	11	0	8	5
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26 and cap. 50.						
Oil-Cloth, not exceeding yard-wide, the ell	0	0	4	0	0	3
——— exceeding yard-wide, the ell	0	0	7	0	0	6
Oleum Aniſi, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— Caryophyllorum, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
——— Carui, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Cinnamomi, the ounce troy	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— Juniperi, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Nucis Muſcatæ liquidum, the pound	0	2	0	0	1	4
——— Origani, the pound	0	1	3	0	0	10
——— Palmæ, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	4	8
——— Petroleum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— Rhodii, the pound	0	5	0	0	3	4
——— Saſſafræ, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
——— Thymæ, the pound	0	1	3	0	0	10
——— Vitrioli, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Oil of Orange, Jeſſamine, and perfumed oil, not otherwiſe enumerated, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Olibanum, or Incenſe, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the cwt.	1	1	0	0	14	0
——— from any other place, the cwt.	3	3	0	2	2	0
Olives, the hogſhead, quantity 63 gallons	1	15	3	1	11	3
Olive-Wood, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	3	6	0	3	1	0
——— in a foreign ſhip, the ton	3	8	9	3	1	0
Onions, the buſhel	0	0	3	0	0	2½
Onion-Seed, the cwt.	0	17	8	0	15	8
Oranges, the thouſand	0	4	5	0	3	11
Orange-flower Ointment, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	2
——— Water, the gallon	0	1	0	0	0	8
Orchal, the cwt.	0	6	4			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Orchelia, or Archelia, the cwt.	0	3	1			
Orſedew, the dozen pounds	0	6	0	0	5	3
Oſtrich Feathers, dreſſed, the pound	0	8	10	0	7	10
——— undreſſed, the pound	0	4	5	0	3	11
Opium, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
——— from any other place, the pound	0	4	6	0	3	0
Origanum, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	0	8	9	0	5	10
Otter Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	1	5	0	1	3
Ounce-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	3	6	0	3	1½
Outnal-Thread, the dozen pounds	0	17	8	0	16	2
Oiſters, the buſhel	0	0	6			
P.						
Packthread, the 100 pounds	0	13	3	0	11	9
Packduck, the 120 ells	2	5	4	2	4	4
Pails or Kits of Wood, the dozen	0	1	10	0	1	8

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Painters Colours of all ſorts, not otherwiſe enumerated, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Panther-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	5	6	0	5	0
Paper imported from any place, except the Iſle of Man, pays a duty of cuſtoms, as follows:						
FIRST CLASS. For every lb. averdupois of paper fit for writing, drawing, or printing, and all elephant paper, and all cartridge papers	0	0	10			
SECOND CLASS. For every lb. of coloured papers, and whited-brown papers (except elephant and cartridge papers) fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing	0	0	4			
THIRD CLASS. For every lb. of brown paper fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing	0	0	2			
FOURTH CLASS. For every lb. of every kind of paper not before deſcribed, imported	0	0	10			
FIFTH CLASS. For every cwt. of paſteboard, mill board, and ſcaleboard	1	0	0			
For every cwt. of glazed paper for clothiers and hot-preſſers	0	12	0			
Painted paper, or paper-hangings for rooms, for every 100l. of the value thereof, by 27 Geo. III. c. 13.	75	0	0			
And by 34 Geo. III. c. 20. for every lb. averdupois of the weight thereof, an additional duty of	0	0	6			
Pantiles, the thouſand	2	12	10	2	8	10
Parchment, the dozen, containing 12 ſheets	0	4	9			
Paving-Stones, not of marble, the foot ſquare	0	0	0½	0	0	0¼
Paving-Stones, of the production of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, imported from thence, for every 100l. of the value thereof	20	0	0			
——— Tiles, above 10 inches ſquare, the 1000	2	6	3	2	4	9
——— ——— not exceeding 10 inches ſquare, the 1000	1	9	9	1	8	3
Pearls	duty-free.					
Pearl, beaten, the ounce troy	0	0	6	0	0	4
Peaſe, whenever the price ſhall be under 32s. per quarter	1	2	0			
——— at or above 32s. per quarter	0	0	3			
Pears, the buſhel	0	1	5	0	1	3
——— dried, the buſhel	0	0	9	0	0	8
Pebble-Stones, the ton	0	5	6	0	5	0
——— from Jerſey, Guernſey, &c. ſee Paving-Stones						
Pelts of Goats, dreſſed, the dozen	0	2	9	0	2	6
——— ——— undreſſed, the dozen	0	1	4½	0	1	3
——— of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the 100	0	8	3	0	7	6
Pellitory, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¼
Pepper, imported by the Eaſt-India company, to be warehouſed, the pound	0	0	0½			
See 8 Anne, cap. 7. 10 Anne, cap. 26. and 1 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
——— taken out for home conſumption, the pound	0	0	6			
——— long, the pound	0	0	2½	0	0	1½
Piony-Seeds, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Perry, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	8	8	0	7	7	0
N. B. Subject alſo to the duty of exciſe.						
Pewter, old, the cwt.	0	13	9	0	12	6
Photaes, the piece				0	0	9

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Pickles of all ſorts, not otherwiſe deſcribed or enumerated, the gallon — — —	0	0	9	0	0	7
Pictures of 4 feet ſquare, or upwards, the picture —	3	11	6			
——— imported by the Eaſt India comp.	3	17	0			
——— of 2 feet ſquare, and under 4 feet ſquare, the picture — — —	2	7	8			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	2	11	4			
——— under 2 feet ſquare, the picture — —	1	3	10			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	1	5	8			
Pimento, of the Britiſh plantations, the pound —	0	0	3	0	0	2¾
——— of any other place, the pound — —	0	0	6	0	0	5½
Pitch, not the product of any of the Britiſh dominions, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the laſt, quantity, 12 barrels, each 31½ gallons — — —	0	12	5	0	11	2
——— in a foreign ſhip, the laſt — —	0	13	1	0	11	2
——— of the product of any of the Britiſh dominions, the laſt — — —	0	11	0	0	9	9
Piſtachias, or Nux Piſtichiæ, the pound — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Pix Burgundiæ, the cwt. — — —	0	6	4	0	4	2
Planks of Ireland, the 100 feet — —	0	2	9	0	2	6
Plaſter of Paris, the 100 lb. — — —	0	1	1	0	0	8
Platting, or other manufactory, of baſt, ſtraw, chip, cane, or horſe-hair, to be uſed in, or proper for, making hats or bonnets, the pound ———	0	1	10	0	1	8
Plate of Silver, ungilt, the ounce troy ———	0	2	2			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	0	3	3			
——— part gilt the ounce troy	0	2	4			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	0	3	7			
——— gilt, the ounce troy ———	0	2	6			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	0	3	10			
——— wrought, of gold, the ounce troy ———	1	10	0			
——— imported by the Eaſt-India comp.	2	7	8			
——— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured ———	duty-free.					
Platters of Wood, the ſhock, containing 60 ———	0	2	9	0	2	6
Plumbs, dried, the pound ———	0	0	3	0	0	2¾
Polonia Wool ——— ———	duty-free.					
Polypodium, the pound ——— ———	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Polium montanum, the pound — ———	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Pomgranates, the 1000 — ———	0	8	10	0	7	10
Pomgranate-Peels, the cwt. — ———	0	4	8			
Pompholix, the pound — ———	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Poppy-Seeds, the pound — ———	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Pomice-Stones, the ton — ———	0	3	0	0	2	8
Porcelain, Earthenwar, and Pottery, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof — ———	12	0	0			
Pork from Ireland, free. See 8 Geo. III. cap. 9 and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.						
Potatoes, the cwt. — ———	0	3	8	0	3	3
Pots, melting, the 100 — ———	0	0	7	0	0	6
Powder of Braſs, for japanning, the ounce ———	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Prints, Paper, the piece — ———	0	0	6			

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Prunes, the cwt. — —	0	12	5	0	8	3
Prunelloes, the pound — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Pfyllium, the pound — —	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Puddings, or Sauſages the pound —	0	0	3½	0	0	3
Q.						
Quern-Stones, from 3 to 4 feet in diameter, and not above 6 inches in thickneſs, the laſt, quantity, 3 pair	0	19	10	0	17	6
——— ſmall, under 3 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickneſs, the laſt, 3 pair —	0	9	11	0	8	9
Quills, Gooſe, the 1000 — —	0	0	6	0	0	5
—— Swan, the 1000 — —	0	2	0	0	1	8
Quinces, the 100, 5 ſcore — —	0	1	10	0	1	7
R.						
Racoon-ſkins, undreſſed, the 100 ſkins —	0	13	9	0	12	6
Radix Biſtortæ, the cwt. — —	0	4	8	0	3	2
—— Caſſuminar, or Myſagon, the pound —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— Contrayervæ, the pound — —	0	0	6	0	0	4
—— Enulæ Campanæ, the cwt. — —	0	6	4	0	4	2
—— Eringii, the pound — —	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— Eſulæ, the pound — —	0	0	2½	0	0	1½
—— Hypocacuanha, the pound — —	0	1	8	0	1	1
—— Mei Athamantici, the pound — —	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— Phu, the pound — — —	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— Scorcionera, the pound — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
—— Seneca, the pound — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— Serpentariæ, the pound — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
—— Tormentillæ, the cwt. — —	0	3	2	0	2	1
Rags, old Ropes, or Junks, or old Fiſhing-Nets, fit only for the making of paper or paſteboard — See 11 Geo. I. cap. 7.	duty-free.					
Raiſins of the Sun, imported in a Britiſh-blt ſhip, the cwt	0	18	8	0	17	6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	19	1	0	17	6
——— Smyrna, imported in a Britiſh blt ſhip, the cwt.	0	11	5	0	10	10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	11	8	0	10	10
——— Faro or Lexia, imp. in a Britiſh-blt ſhip, cwt.	0	8	0	0	7	8
——— ——— ——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	8	1	0	7	8
——— Lipra or Belvidere, in a Britiſh-blt ſhip, the cwt	0	8	3	0	7	11
——— ——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt.	0	8	5	0	7	11
——— Denia, and all other raiſins, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —	0	7	1	0	6	10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. —	0	7	2	0	6	10
Rape of Grapes, the tun, quantity 252 gallons —	5	8	11	4	8	11
Rape-Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 buſhels —	0	13	3	0	12	0
Rape and all other ſeeds from Ireland, for the purpoſe of extracting oil therefrom, the laſt, containing 10 quarters, each quarter 8 buſhels — — See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34.	0	1	0			
Raw Linen-Yarn, the pound — — See 29 Geo. II. cap. 15. 19 Geo. III. cap. 27.	0	0	1¾			
Red Wood, or Guinea Wood, for dyers uſe, the ton — See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	0	3	6			

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Red Lead, the cwt. — — —	0 3 8	0 2 5
Red Wool — — —	duty-free.	
Rennet, the gallon — — —	0 0 2¾	0 0 2
Resina Jalapii, the pound —	0 3 2	0 2 1
—— Scammonii, the pound — —	0 3 2	0 2 1
Rhabarbarum, or Rhubarb, the pound —	0 1 6	0 1 0
Rhinehurſt, the cwt. — — —	0 6 4	0 4 2
Rice, imported by the East-India company, the cwt. —	0 8 10	0 8 10
—— of the production of the Britiſh plantations in America, imported, for the purpoſe of exportation, into the ports of Plymouth, Exeter, Poole, Southampton, Chicheſter, Sandwich, and the members thereof; as alſo into Briſtol, Liverpool, Lancaſter, Whitehaven, and Glaſgow; the cwt. —	0 0 8	
See 5 Geo. III. c. 45. and 12 Geo. III. c. 60.		
Ropes, new, the cwt. — — —	0 8 6	
Ropes, old — — —	duty-free.	
Roſa Solis, the gallon — — —	0 2 10	0 2 7
Roſin, of the product of any of the Britiſh dominions, the cwt. — — —	0 1 6	0 1 4
—— not of the product of the Britiſh dominions, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the cwt. —	0 2 3	0 2 1
—— in a foreign ſhip, the cwt. — —	0 2 4	0 2 1
Round Wood, under 8 inches ſquare, and under 6 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	0 13 3	0 12 3
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0 13 9	0 12 3
—— if 6 feet in length, or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	1 6 6	1 4 6
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	1 7 0	1 4 6
Rubies — — — —	duty-free.	
Rugs, Iriſh, the piece — — —	0 3 0	0 2 8
Rum, of any Britiſh colony in America, the gallon —	0 0 5	0 0 5
—— foreign, the gallon — —	0 0 7	0 0 6
Ruſſia Linen, viz. towelling and napkining, not exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells — — —	0 15 5	0 14 2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	0 16 1	0 14 2
—— not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells — — — —	0 16 5	0 15 1
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	0 17 2	0 15 1
—— exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, and not exceeding 31½ inches, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells — — — —	1 4 7	1 2 7
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	1 5 8	1 2 7
—— exceeding 31½ and not exceeding 36 in. in breadth, in a Britiſh built ſhip, the 120 ells —	1 16 11	1 13 11
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells. —	1 18 6	1 13 11
—— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, and not exceeding 45 inches, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells	3 9 11	3 6 11
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	3 11 6	3 6 11
—— exceeding 45 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells — — —	4 14 5	4 9 5
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	4 17 2	4 9 5

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Rye, whenever the price ſhall be under 32s. per quarter, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels — —	1	2	0			
—— at or above 32s. per quarter, the quarter —	0	0	3			
S.						
Sadlery, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof —	15	0	0			
Saccharum Saturni, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Saffron, the pound — — — —	0	2	6	0	1	8
Safflower, the pound — — — —	0	0	1½			
See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.						
Sables Skins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	8	5	0	7	10	0
—— Tails, or Tips, undreſſed, the piece — —	0	0	7	0	0	6
Sago-Powder. See 7 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.						
Sago, the pound — — — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Sail-Cloth, or Duck, (Dutch or French,) not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells — — —	2	3	1			
———— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	3	16	1			
———— of Ruſſia, not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells —	2	1	9			
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	2	3	1			
Sail-Cloth, of Ruſſia, exceeding 36 inches in breadth, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ells — — —	3	14	9			
———— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 ells —	3	16	1			
———— not otherwiſe enumerated, and not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells — —	2	1	9			
———— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells — — — —	3	14	9			
———— or Canvas, (Iriſh,) on which the bounty of 4d. per yard has been there granted, of the value of 1s. 2d. per yard, or upwards, the yard — —	0	0	4			
———— on which the bounty of 2d. the yard has been granted, of the value of 10d. and under 1s. 2d. the yard, the yard — —	0	0	2			
See the 23 Geo. II. cap. 32.						
Sails, ready made, for every 100l. of the value thereof	45	0	0			
Salt, for curing of fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, or from Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, the wey, containing 40 buſhels, each buſhel 84lb. —	0	5	11	0	5	3
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the wey — —	0	6	3	0	5	3
—— not for curing of fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, or from Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, the wey — — — — —	0	11	5	0	10	9
—— imported in a foreign ſhip, the wey — —	0	11	9	0	10	9
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.						
N. B. Salt is alſo ſubject to the duties on ſalt imported under the management of the commiſſioners of that revenue.						
Salt-petre, the cwt. — — —	0	2	3	0	1	9
———— imported by the Eaſt-India company — —	0	7	9	0	7	3

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Salt-petre, when uſed to make oil of vitriol, a drawback of the whole duties. See 23 Geo. III. cap. 77. 26 Geo. III. cap. 53.						
Sal Alkali, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Ammoniacum, the cwt. { See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. }	0	4	8			
— Gem, the cwt. — { See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15. }	0	4	8			
— Nitri, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
— Prunellæ, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
— Succini, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
— Tamariſci, the pound	0	1	2	0	0	9
— Tartari, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Vitrioli, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Volatile Ammoniaci, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— Cornu Cervi, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Salep, or Salop, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	6
Sandracha, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	4	8
Sanguis Draconis, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
——— from any other place, the pound	0	2	0	0	1	4
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Sark, Iſland of. See 3 Geo. I. c. 4. and 5 Geo. I. c. 18.						
Sarſaparilla, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	5½
Saſſafras Wood or Roots, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	1	7
Saſtra Cundies, the piece				0	1	0
Sauſages, or puddings, the pound	0	0	3½	0	0	3
Saunders, Red, the cwt. See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	0	4	8			
——— White and Yellow, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Scammony, from the place of its growth or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	2	6	0	1	8
——— from any other place, the pound	0	7	6	0	5	0
Scarlet Powder, the pound	0	0	9	0	0	7
Scoops of Wood, the dozen	0	0	11	0	0	10
Scincus Marinus, each	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Scordium, the pound	0	0	1	0	0	0¾
Sea Morſe, or Sea-Horſe Teeth, the pound	0	0	8	0	0	7
Sebeſtines, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Seeds for Gardens, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Seler Montanus, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrol, Melon, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
Senna, from the place of its growth or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
——— from any other place, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Seal-Skins, undreſſed, the ſkin	0	0	6	0	0	5
——— — taken by the inhabitants of his majeſty's colonies in America, and imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the ſkin	0	0	2	0	0	1
——— taken by Britiſh ſubjects. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26. 41. and 50.						
Shaving for Hats, the pound	0	1	10	0	1	8
Sheets, old, the piece	0	0	6	0	0	5

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Sheep-Skins, undreſſed, in the wool, the dozen —	0	0	10	0	0	9
——— dreſſed in oil, the dozen ——	0	4	9	0	2	6
——— otherwiſe dreſſed, the dozen ——	0	2	6	0	1	8
Sheep from Ireland. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 10. and 16 Geo. III. cap. 8.	duty-free.					
Sheeps Guts, dried, to make whips, the groſs, 12 dozen	0	0	6	0	0	5
——— Wool —— —— ——	duty-free.					
Ships and all their tackle, (except ſails,) for every 100l. of the value thereof —— ——	5	10	0			
Shovels of Wood, unſhod, the dozen ——	0	2	9	0	2	6
Shruff, or old Braſs, fit only to be re-manufactured, cwt.	0	13	3	0	11	9
Shumac, the cwt. ——— —— See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	0	1	5			
Silk, Organzine, and all thrown Silk in the gum, the pound, containing 16 ounces —— ——	0	7	4			
—— if exported to Ireland, the pound ——				0	6	11
—— if exported, (except to Ireland,) the pound —				0	6	5
—— Raw, the pound, containing 16 ounces ——	0	3	0			
——— if exported to Ireland, the pound ——				0	2	10
——— exported, (except to Ireland.) the pound				0	2	9
——— of the growth of the Britiſh colonies in America. See 23 Geo. II. cap. 20.						
—— Knubs, or Huſks of Silk, the pound, qt. 16 oz.	0	0	4	0	0	3½
—— Thrown, dyed, the pound, qt. 16 ounces ——	1	4	9			
——— if exported to Ireland, the pound —				1	2	3
——— exported, (except to Ireland,) the pound				1	1	9
Silk, wrought, viz. Crapes and Tiffanies, of the manufacture of Italy, imported thence in Britiſh-built ſhips, the pound —— ——	1	13	5			
——— otherwiſe imported, the pound ——	1	15	9			
Siſters thread, the pound —— ——	0	2	9	0	2	4½
Skeets for whitſters, the ſkeet —— ——	0	0	3	0	0	2½
Skins, and pieces of ſkins, not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof ——	77	0	0	25	0	0
Slates, in frames, the dozen —— ——	0	0	11	0	0	10
Slick-ſtones, the 100, containing 5 ſcore ——	0	3	4	0	3	0
Slude, the pound —— ——	0	0	6	0	0	5
Smalts, the pound ——— ——	0	0	4	0	0	3½
Snuff, imported by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	3			
—— from the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, the pound —— ——	0	0	6			
—— from any other place, the pound ——	0	0	10			
Soap, viz. Hard Soap, the cwt. —— ——	2	4	0			
Soft Soap, the cwt. —— —— ——	1	17	5			
Soapers Waſte. See 18 Geo. II. cap. 22.						
Spaniſh Wool ——— ——	duty-free.					
——— or Portugal Linen, plain, viz. not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell — ——	0	0	5	0	0	4½
——— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell	0	0	8	0	0	7½
Spars, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 ——— ——	0	6	8	0	6	2
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0	6	11	0	6	2

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Spars, 22 feet in length or upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0 11 0	0 10 2
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	0 11 6	0 10 2
—— 4 inches in diameter, and under 6 inches, excluſive of the bark, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	1 4 3	1 2 5
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1 5 3	1 2 5
Speckled Wood, the cwt. — —	0 4 5	0 4 1
Spelter, the cwt. — — —	0 13 9	0 12 6
Spermacœti, coarſe and oily, the cwt. —	0 17 8	0 11 9
——— in Britiſh-built ſhips — —	duty-free.	
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and cap. 50.		
——— fine, the pound — —	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Spinal, fine, to make gauze, the pound —	0 2 9	0 2 6
Spinnel, ſhort, or unwrought inkle, the pound —	0 0 3½	
Spirits, viz. Arrack, imported by the Eaſt-India company, the gallon — — —	0 0 9	0 0 8
Spikenard, the pound — — —	0 1 4	0 0 11
Spiritus Cornu Cervi, the pound — —	0 0 8	0 0 5½
Spiritus vitrioli, the pound — —	0 0 1	0 0 0¾
Spokes for wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 1000 —	0 19 10	0 18 4
——— imported in a foreign ſhip, the 1000	1 0 8	0 18 4
——— exceeding 2 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 1000 —	1 19 8	1 16 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 1000 —	2 1 3	1 16 8
Sponge, the pound — — —	0 0 9	0 0 6
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound — — —	0 2 3	0 1 6
Squirrel-Skins, undreſſed, the timber, qt. 40 ſkins —	0 1 10	0 1 8
Squilla, the cwt. — — —	0 2 6	0 1 8
Squinanthum, the pound — — — —	0 0 4	0 0 2¾
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound — —	0 1 0	0 0 8
Starch, the cwt. — — —	5 5 8	
Staphiſager, or Staves-acre, the cwt. — —	0 8 9	0 5 10
Staves, not exceeding 36 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick, or 7 broad, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — — —	0 4 0	0 3 10
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 — —	0 4 1	0 3 10
——— above 36, and not exceeding 50, inches, in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0 7 6	0 7 3
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0 7 7	0 7 3
——— above 50 and not exceeding 60 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0 10 0	0 9 8
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0 10 1	0 9 8
——— above 60 and not exceeding 72 inches in length, not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120 — —	0 15 0	0 14 6
——— in a foreign ſhip, the 120 —	0 15 1	0 14 6

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Staves, above 72 inches in length, and not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, in a British-bit ship, the 120	0	17	6	0	16	8
——— in a foreign ship, the 120 —	0	17	7	0	16	8
——— not above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, and not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, shall be deemed Clapboards, and pay duty accordingly.						
——— exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and above 3 inches thick or 7 broad, shall be deemed Pipe-boards, and pay duty accordingly.						
Stechados, the pound — — —	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Steel, viz. Gad Steel, the cwt. — —	2	5	2	2	0	8
——— Long or Whip Steel, the cwt. —	0	12	8	0	11	11
——— Wire, the pound — —	0	0	10	0	0	9
Stock-fish, the 120 — — —	0	2	1	0	1	4
Storax calamita, from the place of its growth, or by the East-India company, the pound — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
——— from any other place, the pound —	0	2	3	0	1	6
Storax Liquida, the pound — —	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
——— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound — —	0	1	0	0	0	8
Stuffs, made of or mixed with wool — —	0	5	6	0	4	10
Sturgeon, the keg — — —	0	3	4	0	2	11
Succades, wet or dry, the pound — —	0	0	8	0	0	7
——— imported by the East-India com. the pound	0	1	6	0	1	5
Succinum, the pound — — —	0	0	3	0	0	2
Succus liquoritiæ, the cwt. — —	1	8	0			
Sulphur vivum, the cwt. — —	0	6	8	0	4	5
Sugar-Candy, Brown, the cwt. — —	2	15	0	2	10	0
——— by the E. I. company, the cwt.	4	19	0	4	14	0
——— White, the cwt. — —	4	2	6	3	15	0
——— by the E. I. company, the cwt.	7	8	6	7	1	0
Sugar, refined, the cwt. — — —	4	18	8	4	10	2
——— Brown and Muscavado, not of the British plantations, the cwt. — — —	1	9	10	1	7	10
——— of the British plantations, the cwt.	0	15	0	0	15	0
——— White, not of the British plantations, the cwt.	2	8	2	2	4	6
——— of the British plantations, the cwt.	1	11	8	1	11	8
——— from any of the British colonies on the continent of America, to be warehoused, the cwt.	0	0	3			
See 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
——— when taken out of such warehouses in order to be used in this kingdom, the cwt. —	1	6	11			
Swanskins, undressed, the piece — —	0	0	11	0	0	10
Sweet-Wood, the cwt. — — —	0	5	6	0	4	10
Swingles, the gross, containing 12 dozen —	0	16	6	0	15	0
T.						
Tables of Marble, the foot square superficial —	0	1	0	0	0	10
——— of Slate, without frames, the piece —	0	0	6	0	0	5
Tails of Cows, the 100, five score — —	0	2	9	0	2	6
Tallow, the cwt. — — —	0	9	2			
See 7 Geo. III. c. 12. and 26 Geo. III. c. 53.						

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Talc, green or white, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1 3/4
Tamarinds, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1 3/4
Tapioca, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1 3/4
Tapseils, the piece				0	0	9
Tartarum vitriolatum, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Tar, not the product of any of the British dominions, imported in a British-built ship, the last, containing 12 barrels, each barrel 31½ gallons	0	12	4½	0	11	1 3/4
—— in a foreign ship, the last	0	13	1	0	11	1 3/4
—— of any of the British dominions, the last	0	11	0	0	9	9
Tarras, the bushel	0	0	6	0	0	5
Tarels, the 1000	0	1	2	0	1	0
Tea, for every 100l. of the value thereof, according to the price at which it shall be sold at the public sales of the East-India company	5	0	0			
—— exported to Ireland or any of the British colonies in America. See 25 Geo. III. cap. 74.				5	0	0
N.B. Tea is also subject to the duty of excise.						
Terra Japanica, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— Lemnia or Sigillata, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
Thlaspii Semen, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Thrums of Linen or Fustian, the pound	0	0	1½	0	0	1
—— of Woollen, the pound	0	0	3	0	0	2
Timber of Ireland, the ton or load	0	3	0	0	2	8
—— not otherwise particularly enumerated, being 8 inches square, or upwards, imported in a British-built ship, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	6	8	0	6	4
—— in a foreign ship, the load	0	6	10	0	6	4
Tin, the cwt.	2	13	0			
Tinglass, the cwt.	0	13	3	0	11	9
Tobacco, viz. of the growth or manufacture of the dominions of Spain or Portugal, the pound	0	1	6			
—— of the growth of Ireland, or of the British colonies in America, or of the United States of America, the pound	0	0	6			
See 19 Geo. III. cap. 35. 25 Geo. III. cap. 81. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 52.						
Tortoiseshell, the pound	0	1	3	0	1	1½
Tow, the cwt.	0	2	9	0	2	6
—— of Russia, in a foreign ship, the cwt.	0	2	11	0	2	6
Toys, for every 100l. of the value thereof	33	0	0	29	13	4
Trays of Wood, the shock, qt. 60	0	4	5	0	3	11
Treacle, Common, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— of Venice, the pound	0	1	6	0	1	0
Trenchers of Wood, the gross, containing 12 dozen	0	0	11	0	0	10
Trunnels, or Treenails, the 1200	0	2	3	0	2	0
Truffles, the pound	0	2	3	0	2	0
Tubs of Wood, the dozen	0	0	5	0	0	4
Turbots, duty free. See 1 Geo. I. stat. 2 cap. 18.						
Turnery Wares, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	10	0	0			
Turpentine, Common, the cwt.	0	2	3	0	1	6

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	0	0	4	0	0	2¾
—— of Germany, or of any other place not otherwiſe enumerated, the cwt.	0	12	9	0	8	6
Turnſol, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Turbith, from the place of its growth or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0	1	0	0	0	8
—— from any other place, the pound	0	3	0	0	2	0
Turbith thapſiæ, the pound	0	0	5	0	0	3½
Turmeric, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
Turkey Linen, or Linen of Alexandria, plain, not exceeding 1 yard in width, the ell	0	0	7	0	0	6
—— exceeding 1 yard in width, the ell	0	0	10	0	0	9
Twine, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	9	9
Tiger-Skins, undreſſed, the piece	0	2	9	0	2	6
U.						
Uſers, under 5 inches ſquare, and under 24 feet in length, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	1	1	3	1	0	3
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	1	1	9	1	0	3
—— from 5 to 8 inches ſquare, or if 24 feet in length, or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the 120	2	13	0	2	10	6
—— in a foreign ſhip, the 120	2	14	5	2	10	6
Ungulæ alcis, the 100 hoofs	0	3	3	0	2	2
Umber, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	2	11
Uſquebaugh, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
V.						
Valonia, the cwt. See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.	0	1	2			
Vellum, the ſkin	0	3	2			
Verdegris, common, the pound	0	0	3			
—— chryſtaliſed, the pound	0	1	0			
Varniſh, the cwt.	0	8	9	0	5	10
Vermicelli, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— from the Britiſh colonies in America. See 7 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.						
Vinegar, French, or any other country, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	32	18	10	7	14	11
Vinelloes, the pound	0	8	3	0	7	6
Virginal Wire, of braſs, the cwt.	7	6	11	6	12	11
—— of iron, the cwt.	7	8	0	6	4	0
Viſney, the gallon	0	2	10	0	2	7
Viſcus quercinus, the pound	0	0	10	0	0	7
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound	0	0	2	0	0	1½
—— if not imported directly from the place of its growth, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	4
W.						
Wafers, the pound	0	0	6	0	0	5
Wainſcot logs, 8 inches ſquare or upwards, imported in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the load, containing 50 cubic feet	0	9	11	0	9	2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the load	0	10	4	0	9	2

INWARDS.	Duty £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Water, viz. Spa or Pyrmont; and all other mineral and natural waters, the dozen bottles or flasks, each not exceeding 3 pints —— ——	0 1 10	0 1 8
Wax, viz. bees-wax, white or manufactured, the cwt.	3 2 4	3 1 4
—— Unmanufactured, the cwt. ——	1 11 7	1 10 7
—— Hard wax, the pound — ——	0 1 3	0 1 1
—— Bay or Myrtle wax, the pound ——	0 0 4	0 0 3½
Weasel-Skins, undressed, the 120 — ——	0 0 11	0 0 10
Weld, the cwt. —— ——	0 0 10	0 0 8½
Whale-Fins, of foreign fishing, the ton, 20 cwt. —	97 18 0	88 18 0
—— —— of British fishing, imported in shipping belonging to any of his majesty's colonies or plantations, the ton, 20 cwt. —— ——	2 15 0	1 10 0
—— —— of British fishing, imported in ships belonging to Great Britain, the ton, 20 cwt. —— See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. and 50.	1 7 6	0 15 0
Wheat, whenever the price shall be under 48s. per quarter, the quarter —— ——	1 4 3	
—— at or above 48s. per quarter, the quarter —	0 2 6	
—— flour, whenever the price of wheat shall be under 48s. per quarter, the cwt. — ——	0 6 6	
—— —— whenever the price of wheat shall be at or above 48s. but under 52s. per qr. the cwt. qt. 112lb See 13 Geo. III. cap. 43. 15 cap. 1. 16 cap. 42. 18 cap. 25. 19 cap. 29. 21 cap. 50.	0 2 6	
Whetstones, the 100 —— ——	0 3 8	0 3 3
Whipcord, the pound —— ——	0 0 2	0 0 1½
White Lead, the cwt. —— ——	0 4 5	0 2 11
Whited-brown Thread, the dozen pounds ——	0 17 8	0 15 6
—— —— —— of Ireland. See 7 and 8 W. III. cap. 39. and 16 Geo. II. cap. 26.		
Wick-yarn, the cwt. —— ——	1 12 8	1 8 9
*Wines, viz. French wines, imported into the port of London, in a British built ship, the tun, containing 252 gallons —— —— ——	29 8 0	
—— —— —— in a foreign ship, the tun	33 12 0	
—— —— —— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to the East-Indies, the tun —— —— ——		29 8 0
—— —— —— to any other place, the tun		24 13 6
—— —— —— imported into any port of Great Britain, (except London,) in a British-built ship, the tun —— —— ——	25 4 0	
—— —— —— in a foreign ship, the tun	29 8 0	
—— —— —— having been imported into any port of Great Britain, (except London,) and exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or the East-Indies, the tun ——		25 4 0
—— —— —— exported to any other place, tun		20 9 6

* Wines, all except French, if removed to be sent by land-carriage 20 miles, from the Royal-Exchange, or sent coastwise, any quantity in bottles above 3 dozen, or in a cask containing 10 gallons, the tun, 4l. 4s.

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Wines, French, entered for priſage, imported into the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	21 11 10	
——— foreign ſhip, the tun	24 6 9	
——— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America or the Eaſt-Indies, the tun, containing 252 gallons		21 11 10
——— exported to any other place, the tun		17 17 1
——— imported into any port of England, except the port of London, in a Britiſh-blt ſhip, the tun	18 16 10	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	21 11 10	
——— having been imported into any port of England, except the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Eaſt-Indies, the tun		18 16 10
——— to any other place, the tun		15 0 7
Wines, Rheniſh, German, and Hungary, imported into any port of Great Britain, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	33 12 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	37 16 0	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun, containing 252 gallons		33 12 0
——— to any other place, the tun		28 17 6
Wines, Portugal, Madeira, Spaniſh, and all other wines, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into the port of London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	19 12 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	22 8 0	
——— having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun		19 12 0
——— to any other place, the tun		16 9 0
Wines, Portugal, Madeira, Spaniſh, and all other wines, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into any port of Great Britain, except London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	16 16 0	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	19 12 0	
——— having been imported into any port of Great Britain, except London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun		16 16 0
——— to any other place, the tun		13 13 0
Wine, entered for priſage, viz. Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, wines, imported into any port of England, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	24 6 9	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	27 1 9	
——— exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun		24 6 9
——— to any other place, the tun		20 13 0
Wines, for priſage, of Portugal, Madeira, or Spain, and all other wines not otherwiſe enumerated, imported into the port of London in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	14 7 11	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	16 4 6	

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Wines for Priſage, having been imported into the port of London, and exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun		14 7 11
——— to any other place, the tun		11 18 1
——— imported into any port of England, except London, in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the tun	12 11 2	
——— in a foreign ſhip, the tun	14 7 11	
——— having been imported into any port of Eng. except London, and exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, the tun		12 11 2
——— to any other place, the tun		10 0 5
N. B. Wines are alſo ſubject to the duty of exciſe.		
Wine Lees. Subject to the ſame duty as wine, but no drawback for any lees exported.		
Wormſeeds, from the place of their growth or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
Wolf-Skins, tawed, the piece	0 8 3	0 7 6
——— untawed, or undreſſed, the piece	0 6 4	0 5 9
Wolverings, undreſſed, the ſkin	0 3 6	0 3 1½
Wood, for dyers uſe, not enumerated, the cwt.	0 1 8	
——— unmanufactured, not otherwiſe enumerated, imported from any part of Europe, for every 100l. of the value thereof	33 0 0	30 10 0
——— from America, except maſts, yards, and bowſprits	duty-free.	
See 11 Geo. III. cap. 41. 8 Geo. I. cap. 12. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 53 and cap. 60.		
Wool, viz. Beaver-Wool	duty-free.	
——— cut and combed, except combed in Ruſſia, and imported thence in Britiſh-built ſhips, the pound	0 16 6	
Woollen Cloths, the yard	1 17 5	1 13 1
——— Manufactures of all ſorts, including hoſiery, (French,) imported directly into Great Britain, for every 100l. of the value thereof	12 0 0	
Woollen-yarn, or bay yarn, the cwt.	0 14 8	0 13 0
——— of Ireland. See 12 Geo. II. cap. 21. and 26 Geo. II. cap. 11.		
Worſted-yarn, being of two or more threads, twiſted or thrown, the pound	0 0 10	0 0 9
Z.		
Zedoaria, from the place of its growth, or by the Eaſt-India company, the pound	0 0 6	0 0 4
——— from any other place, the pound	0 1 6	0 1 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, prohibited to be uſed in this kingdom, but allowed to be ſecured in warehouſes for exportation, not otherwiſe enumerated, for every 100l. of the value thereof	7 10 0	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, not otherwiſe enumerated, and not prohibited to be uſed in Great Britain, but allowed to be ſecured in warehouſes for exportation, for every 100l. of the value thereof	2 10 0	

INWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, whatever, not being particularly enumerated, or charged with duty; and not prohibited to be imported or uſed in Great Britain, nor exempt from duty; for every 100l. of the value thereof —— ——	27 10 0	25 0 0
N. B. French clocks and watches, by minute of the honourable commiſſioners, dated the 18th of July, 1787, to pay, for every 100l. of the value thereof —	27 10 0	

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable on ſundry Articles exported from Great-Britain.*

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
AGARICK, trimmed or pared, foreign, the pound ——	0 0 3
—— rough or untrimmed, foreign, the pound ——	0 0 1
Alum, Britiſh, the cwt. —— —— ——	0 1 2
Annatto, foreign, the pound —— ——	0 0 1
Antimonium crudum, foreign, the cwt. — ——	0 0 3
Aqua Fortis, foreign, the gallon —— ——	0 0 4
Argoil, foreign, the pound —— ——	0 0 8
Arſenic, foreign, the pound —— ——	0 0 0¼
Bayberries, foreign, the cwt. —— ——	0 0 2
Brazil, or Fernambucco Wood, foreign, the cwt. — ——	0 1 0
Brazilletto, or Jamaica Wood, foreign, the cwt. — ——	0 0 8
Cambrics, foreign, and French Lawns, ſecured in warehouſes, under the 32 Geo. II. cap. 32. and 7 Geo. III. cap. 43. on exportation to the Britiſh colonies in America, the piece, containing 13 ells —— —— ——	0 3 4
Cards, viz. New Wool-Cards, Britiſh, the dozen ——	0 0 7
—— Old Wool-Cards, Britiſh, the dozen ——	0 0 4
Cloth, viz. White Woollen Cloth, commonly called Broad Cloth, the piece —— —— ——	0 5 6
Coal, uſually ſold by meaſure, exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the chaldron, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure ——	0 1 2
—— to any Britiſh colony in America, the chaldron ——	0 2 3
—— exported to any other place, in Britiſh-built ſhips, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure —— —— ——	0 15 5
—— in foreign ſhips, the chaldron —— ——	1 7 6

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £. s. d.
Coal, exported in certain quantities, from Newcaſtle and Swanſea, to Jerſey, Guernſey, and Alderney, under the conditions, &c. directed by the 6 Geo. III cap. 40. the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0 11 0
—— uſually ſold by weight, exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0 0 9
—— to any Britiſh colony in America, the ton	0 1 6
—— to any other place, in Britiſh-built ſhips, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0 5 2
—— in foreign ſhips, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0 9 2
Cochineal, foreign, the pound	0 0 3
Copperas, Britiſh, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 10 0
Cotton-Wool, of the growth and produce of the Britiſh plantations in America, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 10 0
—— in Britiſh-built ſhips. See 19 Geo. III. cap. 53.	
Cream of Tartar, foreign, the cwt.	0 1 2
Culm, exported to Liſbon, under 31 Geo. II. cap. 15. and the 13 Geo. III. cap. 70 in a Britiſh-built ſhip, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0 1 2
—— in a foreign ſhip, the chaldron, Newcaſtle meaſure	0 1 8
Fuſtic, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 2
Galls, foreign, the cwt.	0 1 2
Glue, Britiſh, the cwt.	0 0 11
Gum Arabic, foreign, the cwt.	1 13 4
—— Senega, foreign, the cwt.	0 5 10
—— Arabic or Gum Senega, to Ireland See 6 Geo. III. cap. 46.	duty-free.
Hair, viz. Harts-hair, the cwt.	0 1 10
—— Horſe-hair, the cwt.	0 6 8
—— Ox or Cow-hair, the cwt.	0 2 3
—— not particularly enumerated, and not prohibited to be exported, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 10 0
Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, each	0 5 6
Indigo of all ſorts, foreign, the pound	0 0 1¼
Iſinglaſs, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 11
Lapis Calaminaris, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 10 0
Lawns. See Cambric.	
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, or ton, 20 cwt.	2 5 2
Lead Ore, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5 10 0
Leather of all ſorts, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, the cwt.	0 1 2
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	0 0 3
Litmus, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 7
Logwood, foreign, the cwt.	0 1 2
—— in Britiſh-built ſhips. See 7 Geo. III. cap. 47.	
Madder, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 10
—— Roots, foreign, the pound	0 0 0¼
Nicharagua Wood, foreign, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0 4 5
Orchal, foreign, the cwt.	0 1 2
Orchelia, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 7
Pomegranate-Peels, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 5
Red, or Guinea, Wood, foreign, the cwt.	0 0 10
Safflower, foreign, the pound	0 0 1

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Sal Ammoniacum, foreign, the pound	0	0	0¼
Sapan Wood, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	4
Saunders, Red, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	9
Sal Gem, foreign, the pound	0	0	0¼
Shumac, foreign, the cwt.	0	0	5
Skins, viz. Badger-Skins, the piece	0	0	1
——— Beaver-Skins, the ſkin or piece of ſkin	0	0	8
——— Beavers Wombs or Wool, the pound	0	1	8
——— Calves Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed	0	1	2
——— Cat-Skins, the 100	0	1	6
——— Coney-Skins, dreſſed or tawed, the 120	0	1	2
——— Black, with or without ſilver hairs, dreſſed or tawed, the 120	0	3	0
——— Dog-Skins, the dozen	0	0	2
——— Elk-Skins, raw, the piece	0	1	2
——— Fitches, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	0	1	10
——— Fox-ſkins, the piece	0	0	1
——— Kid-ſkins, in the hair, the 100	0	0	7
——— dreſſed, the 100	0	0	9
——— Otter-Skins, raw, the piece	0	0	0¾
——— tawed, the piece	0	0	1
——— Sheep and Lamb Skins, dreſſed without wool, the 120	0	2	9
——— Sheep-ſkins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, the cwt.	0	1	2
——— Squirrel-Skins, the 1000	0	2	9
——— Swan-Skins, the piece	0	0	2
——— Wolf-Skins, tawed, the piece	0	0	4
——— not particularly enumerated nor prohibited, for every 100l. of the value thereof	5	10	0
Sticklac, foreign, the pound	0	0	0¼
Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	0	3	4
Turnſol, foreign, the pound	0	0	0¼
Valonia, foreign, the ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	3	11
Verdegris, foreign, the pound	0	0	1
Wool, Beavers, the pound	0	1	8

All other goods, wares, and merchandiſe, of the production or manufacture of Great Britain, the exportation of which is not prohibited, may be exported without payment of duty, if regularly entered and ſhipped; on failure thereof, ſuch goods, &c. ſhall be ſubject to duty, for every 100l. of the value thereof ——— 5 10 0

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable, and* DRAWBACKS *allowed, on ſundry Articles carried* COASTWISE, *or from Port to Port, in Great-Britain.*

COASTWISE.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
COAL, except Charcoal made of wood, carried coaſtwiſe, except into the the port of London, viz. in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by weight, the ton, containing 20 cwt. — ——	0 3 8	0 3 8
—— in caſe they are uſually ſold by the chalder, or any other meaſure reduceable thereto, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels —— ——	0 5 6	0 5 6
N. B. For the dimenſions and contents of the coal-buſhel. See 12 Anne, ſtat. 2. cap. 17.		
Culm, except into the port of London, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Wincheſter meaſure —	0 1 2	0 1 2
Cinders, made of pit-coal, to any port in Great Britain, for every chalder, containing 36 buſhels ——	0 5 6	
Coal, Culm, and Cinders, from the Bridge of Stirling, on the Frith of Forth, to the town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, or any part betwixt them, or from Ellen-Foot to Bank-End, in the county of Cumberland, or any place betwixt them —— ——	duty-free.	
Coals, except Charcoal made of wood, brought coaſtwiſe into the port of London, viz. in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by weight, the ton, containing 20 cwt. —— ——	0 7 0	0 4 0
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by the chalder, or any other meaſure reduceable thereto, the chalder —— ——	0 8 10	0 5 10
Culm, brought coaſtwiſe into the port of London, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels — —	0 4 5	0 1 5
Coal, brought coaſtwiſe into the port of London, for the royal hoſpital at Chelſea, not exceeding 100 chalder by the year, the chalder — ——	0 5 6	
—— uſed for melting copper and tin ores in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, or in fire-engines for the draining water out of the mines of tin and copper within the county of Cornwall, a drawback of all the duties paid thereon. See 9 Anne, cap. 6. and 14 Geo. II. cap. 41.		
For all Coal uſed in ſmelting copper and lead within the Iſle of Angleſea, or in fire-engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the ſaid iſle, a drawback of all the duties, provided the amount of ſuch drawbacks ſhall not exceed the ſum of 1500l. in any one year. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 104.		

COASTWISE.	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Culm, to be uſed for the burning of lime, viz. in ſhips or veſſels not exceeding 30 tons burthen, from the port of Milford to any other place within the counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the chalder, containing 36 buſhels, Winchester meaſure —— ——	0 1 2	
See 33 Geo. 2. cap. 9.		
Slate and Stone, the produce of Great Britain, brought coaſtwiſe, (to be paid by the proprietor or conſignee in ready-money, at the port where landed,) for every 100l. of the real value thereof ——	20 0 0	
Slate or Stone, the produce of the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, imported into Great Britain, (to be paid in ready money at the port where imported,) for every 100l. of the real value thereof —— ——	20 0 0	
Exemptions. But nothing in this act is to extend to charge any marble, lime-ſtone, or iron-ſtone whatever, or any ſtone cut into mill-ſtones, grind-ſtones, or whet-ſtones, or any ſtone manufactured into poſts and caps for corn-ſtacks or mow-ſteads, troughs, gate-poſts, or other articles uſed for the purpoſe of huſbandry, or any Growan ſtone, or ſtone called China-ſtone, or any ſtone uſed in the manufacture of Porcelain or pottery, if accompanied with the uſual coaſt diſpatches, and the proprietor or conſignee make a due entry thereof; and if ſuch China-ſtone, or any other ſtone, to be uſed in Porcelain or pottery, ſhall be applied to other uſes, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the owner thereof ſhall forfeit for every ton weight 20s. Nor ſhall this act extend to charge any ſlate, brought for the ſole purpoſe of being exported, the proprietor or conſignee making a proper entry; and if ſuch ſlate ſhall afterwards be uſed in this kingdom, the owner not having firſt paid the duty, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the owner forfeit for every ton weight 20s. Nor to any ſlate the value of which ſhall not exceed twenty ſhillings the ton, or any ſtone not exceeding ſix ſhillings the ton, if accompanied with the uſual coaſt diſpatches. 34 Geo. III. cap. 5. §. 6.		
Wines, viz. French Wine, in bottles, above 3 dozen, or in a caſk or caſks exceeding 10 gallons in quantity, ſent coaſtwiſe or by land-carriage into the port of London, or to any place within the diſtance of twenty miles from the Royal Exchange, the ton, containing 252 gallons. —— ——	4 4 0	
—— of any other ſort, ſent in bottles, &c. (except Rheniſh, German, and Hungary, Wines,) the tun	2 16 0	

BOUNTIES ALLOWED ON EXPORTATION.

	Bounties. £.	s.	d.
CORDAGE, to all places, (except the Isle of Man,) for any quantity not less than 3 tons, the cwt.	0	2	4¼
See 6 Geo. III. cap. 45. which was continued by other acts, and 26 Geo. III. cap. 85. for the term of 4 years, and to the end of the then next session of parliament.			
Corn, of the growth and produce of this kingdom, when the price of middling British corn and grain, at the port of exportation, shall be under the following prices, and exported according to law:			
—— Wheat, or Wheat Ground, the quarter 2l. 4s.	0	5	0
—— Malt made therefrom, the quarter, when wheat at 2l. 4s.	0	5	0
—— Rye, or Rye Ground, the quarter 1l. 8s.	0	3	0
—— Barley, Beer, or Big, the quarter 1l. 2s.	0	2	6
—— Malt made therefrom, the quarter, when barley at 1l. 2s.	0	2	6
—— Oats, the quarter 14s.	0	2	0
—— Oatmeal, the cwt.	0	1	0
See 13 Geo. III. cap. 43.—20 Geo. III. cap. 31.—and 21 Geo. III. cap. 29.			
Gun-powder, for each barrel, containing 100 pounds weight	0	4	6
See 4 Geo. II. cap. 29.—18 Geo. III. cap. 45.—and 26 Geo. III. cap. 53.			
Linens, made of hemp or flax, in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, and exported to Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or America, under the value of 5d. per yard	0	0	0½
Linen, as before,—valued 5d. and under 6d. per yard	0	0	1
—— valued 6d. and under 1s. 6d. per yard	0	0	1½
—— British checked or striped linen, 7d. and not exceeding 1s. 6d. per yard	0	0	0½
Every yard of the above linens must be of the breadth of 25 inches or more.			
See 29 Geo. II. cap. 15.—5 Geo. II. cap. 43.—10 Geo. II. cap. 38.—and 19 Geo. II. cap. 27.			
—— For every yard of Diaper, Huckaback, Sheeting, and other species of Linen, upwards of one yard English in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 6d. the square yard	0	0	1½
—— British or Irish Buckrams, Tilletings, Linen British, Callicoes, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in Great Britain, of the breadth of 25 inches or more, before the printing, painting, or staining, thereof, under the value of 5d. per yard	0	0	0½
—— valued 5d. and under 6d. per yard	0	0	1
—— valued 6d. and under 8d. per yard	0	0	1½
See 21 Geo. III. cap. 40.			
Sail-Cloth, British-made, exported under the regulations required by law, per ell	0	0	2
See 12 Anne, cap. 16.—4 Geo. II. cap. 27.—and 18 Geo. III. cap. 45.			

BOUNTIES on EXPORTATION.

	Bounties. £.	s.	d.
Salted Beef and Pork, the barrel	0	5	0
—— Salmon, per barrel	0	4	6
—— dried Ling and Cod, called Haberdines, the cwt.	0	3	0
—— wet Ling and Cod, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	2	0
—— white Herrings, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	2	8
—— red Herrings, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	1	9
—— red Shotten, the barrel of 32 gallons	0	1	0
—— Sprats, dried, the laft	0	1	0

N. B. They muſt be cured with Engliſh or foreign ſalt, which has paid duty, of which the proprietor muſt make oath

Silk Manufactures of Great Britain, exported under the regulations according to law.

Stuffs and Ribbons, of Silk only, the pound avoirdupoiſe weight Silk Gauze, 2-3d of the weight of which is allowed for gum	0	5	0
—— Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, the pound, ditto	0	3	0
—— and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with gold and ſilver, the lb. ditto	0	6	8
Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the pound, ditto	0	1	2
—————— mixed with Inkle, or Cotton and Gauze, the pound, ditto	0	1	8
—————— and Worſted, the pound, ditto	0	0	10

See 8 Geo. I. cap. 15.—14 Geo. I. cap. 86.—25 Geo. III. cap. 69.

Sugar, refined from ſugar of the Britiſh plantations, under the regulations and reſtrictions according to law.

—— in Loaves, complete and whole, and in Lumps, duly refined, for every cwt.	1	6	0
—— called Baſtards, ground or powdered Sugar, broken in pieces, and Candy, refined, for every cwt.	0	15	0

See 5 Geo. III. cap. 45. and 21 Geo. III. cap. 16.

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, or ALLOWANCES.

	£.	s.	d.
HEMP, water-rotted, bright and clean, of the growth of Ireland, imported directly thence, under the regulations required by law, from June 24, 1786, to June 24, 1793, per ton	6	0	0
Ditto, from June 24, 1793, to June 24, 1800, per ton	4	0	0

See 19 Geo. III. cap. 37.

Raw Silk, of the growth of the Britiſh colonies in America, imported directly thence into the port of London, under the regulations required by law, for every 100l. value	15	0	0

See 9 Geo. III. cap. 38.

Tobacco, damaged, for every pound weight cut off	0	0	0½

See 9 Geo. I. cap. 21.

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c. £. s. d.

Wines, damaged, or corrupt, or unmerchantable, if the importer ſhall refuſe to pay the duties thereon, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may cauſe ſuch wines to be received into the cuſtody of the proper officers, and to be publicly ſold in order to be diſtilled into brandy or made into vinegar; the produce of ſuch ſale to be paid to the importer, but not to exceed the following allowances:

——— of the growth of Germany, (or which pay duty as ſuch,) tun 4 0 0
——— of France —— —— —— 4 0 0
——— of Spain, Portugal, or elſewhere —— —— 8 0 0

See 6 Geo. I. cap. 12.—*8 Geo. I. cap. 18.—12 Geo. I. cap. 28.—5 Geo. III. cap. 43.

* But no allowances to be made for any wines, unleſs imported in caſks, on-board a merchant's ſhip, directly from the place of the growth, or the uſual place of ſhipping, (except as to ſhips ſtranded.)

Britiſh White-Herring Fiſhery.

The bounties hereafter-mentioned are allowed annually.

To the owner of every Britiſh-built veſſel of 15 tons or upwards, properly equipped, viz. 12 buſhels of ſalt, in new barrels, for every laſt of fiſh ſuch veſſel is capable of containing, and as many more new barrels as ſuch ſhip can carry; alſo 250 ſquare yards of netting, with other materials for mounting the ſame; alſo 5 men for the firſt 15 tons, and one additional man for every 5 tons ſuch ſhip ſhall meaſure; and to clear from a Britiſh port, where ſuch veſſel belongs, between the 1ſt of June and the 1ſt of October; to continue fiſhing for 3 months from the day the nets are firſt ſhot, and to return to a port with a full complement of men, and with a full cargo, taken wholly by the crew of ſuch veſſel; ſhall receive a bounty, per ton — —— 1 0 0

For every barrel of pickled herrings, twice packed and completely cured, (and not exceeding in quantity the proportion of 2½ barrels per ton, which the veſſel in which ſuch herrings are imported ſhall meaſure,) a bounty of, per barrel — —— 0 4 0

Exceeding the proportion of 2½ barrels. per ton — —— 0 1 0

N. B. Quantity to be computed while in the ſea-ſteeks, 4 barrels of which to be deemed equal to 3 barrels of cured herrings.

Every veſſel, not being entitled to a bounty on her tonnage, a bounty is allowed on her cargo, viz. for all Herrings which ſhall be landed from any boat or veſſel, not entitled as aforeſaid, per barrel 0 1 0

To the owners of veſſels employed in the Deep-Sea-Fiſhery, the following premiums are given:

For the greateſt quantity of Herrings imported, in one veſſel, between the 1ſt of June and the 1ſt of November — —— 84 0 0
For the next greateſt quantity ——— —— 63 0 0
For the next ditto —— —— —— 42 0 0
For the next ditto —— —— —— 21 0 0

BOUNTIES, &c. £. s. d.

The owners of Herrings, taken and cured, as the act of 26 Geo. III. cap. 81. directs, for exportation, are entitled to a bounty of, per barrel —— —— —— 0 3 0

And are allowed the drawback of the whole duty on ſalt with which ſuch Herrings are cured.

Veſſels, returning with leſs than their proper number of men, unleſs the default was occaſioned by death, ſickneſs, or deſertion, and without a full cargo of Herrings, are not entitled to a bounty. By a ſubſequent act, 27 Geo. III. a full cargo of Herrings is deemed to be in proportion as 4 barrels once packed to 3 barrels twice packed for every ton burthen.

By the above ſubſequent act, all decked veſſels, of not leſs than 15 tons, are entitled to all the bounties mentioned by the act 26 Geo. III. before-recited, provided they take, in one year, the proportion of 6 barrels of Herrings, when cured, for every ton burthen; although they may not have fitted out with the quantity of ſalt and barrels required by the ſaid act.

If, after October 1, 1786, Herrings are packed in caſks not branded with the name of the curer, ſuch caſks, with the fiſh, are forfeited.

Staves of barrels, in which Herrings are packed for exportation, not being ½ inch thick and full bound, are, together with the fiſh, forfeited.

Maſters of veſſels not making a true entry of the quantity of fiſh, and where taken, at the port where they intended to land them, ſuch ſhips and cargoes are forfeited.

Salt carried coaſtwiſe for the purpoſe of fiſhery, unleſs bond and other ſecurities have been given, as the act recites, ſuch ſalt to be forfeited, with double its value, beſides the duties.

Officers, taking fees of any kind, to forfeit treble the value, and to be diſcharged.

The inhabitants of the Iſle of Man, who comply with the terms of theſe acts, (26 and 27 Geo. III.) for all the Herrings that are caught or taken by them, are entitled, for each barrel, to a bounty of —— —— —— 0 1 6

Pickled or cured Herrings, exported beyond ſea, by 5 Geo. I. the barrel —— —— —— 0 2 8

Pickled or cured Red Herrings, exported beyond ſea, the barrel — 0 1 9

N. B. The duties, formerly payable on Herrings imported into Great Britain from the Iſle of Man, are, by the above acts, to ceaſe.

Iriſh White-Herring Fiſhery.

By the acts of the Iriſh legiſlature, now in force, the owners of every veſſel, being Iriſh property, who reſort to the fiſhery of that kingdom, are entitled to a bounty, per ton —— —— 1 10 0

Viz. 10s. per ton on the veſſel, and 20s. per ton on the cargo, and in proportion for any quantity of Herrings they cure, whether the ſame are caught by the ſhip's crew, or purchaſed of the native fiſhermen.

Whale-Fiſhery carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights. £. s. d.

BOUNTIES, &c.

For every ſhip or veſſel which ſhall proceed on the ſaid fiſhery (the ſeveral proviſions and directions relating thereto being complied with) from Dec. 25, 1792, to Dec. 25, 1795, the ton —— 1 5 0
From Dec. 25, 1795, to Dec. 25, 1798, the ton —— —— 1 0 0
See 26 Geo. III. cap. 41. 29 Geo. III. cap. 53. 32 Geo. III. cap. 22.

In the Fiſhery on the Banks of Newfoundland.

By the 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.

The ſeveral bounties hereafter mentioned are allowed annually, for ten years, (from and after January 1, 1787,) for a certain number of veſſels employed in this fiſhery, under certain regulations and reſtrictions, as provided by law, viz. ſuch Britiſh-built veſſels, fitted and cleared out (from Great Britain and Ireland, and the Britiſh dominions in Europe, and owned by his majeſty's ſubjects reſiding therein) after the 1ſt of January, 1787, and after that day in each ſucceeding year, which ſhall proceed to the Banks of Newfoundland; and, having caught a cargo of fiſh upon thoſe Banks, conſiſting of not leſs than 10,000 by tale, ſhall land the ſame, at one of the ports between Cape Ray and Cape de Grat, on or before the 15th of July in each year, and ſhall make one more trip, at leaſt, to the ſaid Banks, and return with another cargo of fiſh, caught there, to the ſame port: in which caſe,

The 100 veſſels firſt arriving at the ſaid iſland of Newfoundland, from the Banks thereof, with a cargo containing as before-mentioned, and, after landing the ſame at one of the ports within the limits before-mentioned, in Newfoundland, ſhall proceed again to the ſaid Banks, and return to the ſaid iſland with another cargo, containing 10,000 fiſh, as before-mentioned, and navigated with not leſs than 12 men, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel — 40 0 0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel — 25 0 0
But, provided any of the 100 veſſels ſo firſt arriving ſhall be navigated by not leſs than 12 men, who go out on ſhares of the profits in lieu of wages, they ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— 50 0 0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel —— 35 0 0
The 100 veſſels which ſhall ſo next arrive, under the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, navigated with not leſs than 12 men, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— 25 0 0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel —— 18 0 0
But, provided any of the 100 veſſels ſo arriving ſhall be navigated by no leſs than 12 men, who go out on ſhares in lieu of wages, ſhall be entitled to, each veſſel —— —— 35 0 0
—— if leſs than 12, and not leſs than 7, men, each veſſel —— 21 0 0
See 15 Geo III. cap. 31. 18 Geo. III. cap. 55. and 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.

Whale-Fiſhery, to the ſouthward of the ſeventh Degree of North Latitude.

BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.

The ſeveral bounties hereafter mentioned are allowed annually, for ten years, from the 1ſt of May, 1786, for 15 ſhips or veſſels employed in this fiſhery, provided the limitations, reſtrictions, and directions, relating thereto, (as per act,) are complied with; ſuch Britiſh-built veſſels, fitted and cleared between the 1ſt of January and the 1ſt of November, in each year, and which ſhall return before the 31ſt of December, in the ſubſequent year, to ſome port of Great Britain, which ſhall take and kill one whale, at leaſt, in the ſeas above-mentioned:

	£.	s.	d.
For the 3 ſhips or veſſels which ſhall ſo arrive, in each year, with the greateſt quantity of oil, taken as aforeſaid, being not leſs than 20 tons, each	500	0	0
For the 3 ſhips or veſſels with the next greateſt quantity, being not leſs than 20 tons, each	400	0	0
For the 3 ſhips or veſſels with the next greateſt quantity, being not leſs than 20 tons, each	300	0	0
For the 3 ſhips or veſſels with the next greateſt quantity, being not leſs than 20 tons, each	200	0	0
For the 3 ſhips or veſſels with the next greateſt quantity, being not leſs than 20 tons, each	100	0	0

See 26 Geo. III. cap. 50.

Whale-Fiſhery, to the ſouthward of the 36th Degree of South Latitude.

The bounties hereafter mentioned are allowed annually, for 5 years, for 5 ſhips or veſſels employed in this fiſhery, provided the limitations, reſtrictions, and directions, relating thereto, (as per act,) are complied with; ſuch Britiſh-built veſſels, fitted and cleared out, which ſhall proceed to the ſouthward of the 36th degree of ſouth latitude, ſhall there carry on the ſaid fiſhery, and not return in leſs than 18 months, nor remain longer than 28 months, from the 1ſt of May in the year cleared out, the ſaid ſhip reporting at ſome port in Great Britain.

	£.	s.	d.
For the 1ſt ſhip or veſſel which ſhall arrive, with the greateſt quantity of oil, or head-matter, taken in thoſe ſeas, not being leſs than 20 tons	700	0	0
—— 2d ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons	600	0	0
—— 3d ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tuns	500	0	0
—— 4th ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons	400	0	0
—— 5th ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 20 tons	300	0	0

See 26 Geo. III. cap. 50.

Whale-Fiſhery to the Southward of Cape Horn, or through the Streights of Magellan.

	£.	s.	d.
BOUNTIES, PREMIUMS, &c.			
For the ſame term as in the preceding acts for the ſouthern fiſhery, the following additional bounties are allowed: viz.			
For the ſhip or veſſel which (having complied with the regulations and reſtrictions of the act,) ſhall arrive with the greateſt quantity of oil or head-matter, being not leſs than 30 tons —	800	0	0
For the ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 30 tons —	700	0	0
For the ſhip or veſſel with the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than 30 tons —	600	0	0

See 28 Geo. III. cap. 20.

TABLE *of the* DUTIES *payable in the* EXCISE: *Drawbacks upon Exportation; Bounties and Allowances made in certain Caſes, and to certain Perſons, from the ſaid Duties.*

*** Wherever it is not expreſſed to the contrary in this table, the different articles are always the produce of Great Britain or Britiſh manufacture, whether of or on native or foreign materials, and the ſame duties are payable all through Great Britain. The duties alſo, except when particularly mentioned, are payable by the auctioneer, agent, maker, manufacturer, or importer.

	£.	s.	d.
AUCTION. For 20s. of the purchaſe-money ariſing from any Sale by Auction of any Intereſt in freehold, copyhold, or leaſehold, lands, tenements, &c. and annuities or ſums of money charged thereon; utenſils and ſtock in huſbandry; ſhips and veſſels; reverſionary intereſt in the funds; plate or jewels — —	0	0	3½
——— Of furniture, fixtures, pictures, books, horſes, and carriages, and all other goods and chattels whatſoever —	0	0	7
BEER. For every barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6s. the barrel, (excluſive of the duty, not two-penny ale, mentioned in the ſeventh article of the Treaty of Union, nor table beer,) and made for ſale according to the act in the 22d year of George III. —	0	8	0
Allowance upon every barrel of ditto made for ſale by retail within the bills of mortality — — —	0	1	4
——— for ſale by retail in any other part of England	0	1	8
——— for ſale by retail in Scotland — —	0	0	10
Bounty on exportation of ditto, when barley is at or under 1l. 4s. the quarter, containing 8 buſhels, the barrel — —	0	1	0

EXCISE-DUTIES.	£.	s.	d.
Drawback on exportation of beer or ale, after deducting 3d. per ton for charges, the barrel — — — —	0	0	8
BEER or ALE, made for ſale, of 6s. the barrel or under, (excluſive of the duty.) the barrel — — — —	0	1	4
Allowance on every barrel of ditto, made for ſale by retail in England	0	0	4
——— for ſale by retail in Scotland	0	0	3
ENGLISH TABLE-BEER or ALE, above 6s. the barrel, and not exceeding 11s. excluſive of the duty, made according to the act of the 22d of Geo. III. the barrel — — —	0	3	0
TWO-PENNY ALE, mentioned and deſcribed in the ſeventh article of the Treaty of Union, the barrel — — —	3s. 4½dr		3-19
Allowance upon every barrel of ditto brewed in Scotland —	0	6	
BEER, ALE, or MUM, except French, imported, the barrel —	0	17	3
* FRENCH BEER, ALE, or MUM, imported directly into Great Britain, the barrel — — — —	0	8	0
BRICKS and TILES. Bricks, for every 1000 — —	0	4	0
Plain Tiles, for every 1000 — — — —	0	4	10
Pan-Tiles, or Ridge-Tiles, for every 1000 — — —	0	12	10
Paving Tiles, not exceeding 10 inches ſquare, the 100 —	0	2	6
——— exceeding 10 inches ſquare, the 100 — —	0	4	10
Tiles, not particularly deſcribed, for every 1000 — —	0	4	10
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty upon all Bricks and Tiles.			
† CANDLES. Candles, (except Wax and Spermaceti,) the pound	0	0	1
——— Wax or Spermaceti, the pound — —	0	0	3½
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty paid on Candles.			
COACHES or CARRIAGES with four wheels, built for ſale, each	1	0	0
Chaiſes, Chairs, &c. with 2 wheels each, built for ſale, each —	0	10	0
‡ COCOA-NUTS and COFFEE, the produce of any Britiſh colony in America, that have been ſecured in warehouſes on importation, when taken out for home-conſumption, the pound —	0	0	6½
——— the produce of any other place, &c. &c. the pound	0	1	8
Drawback on the exportation of Chocolate, made in Great Britain from Cocoa-Nuts, the produce of any Britiſh colony in America, the pound — — — — —	0	0	8
——— from Cocoa the produce of any other place, the pound	0	1	4
CIDER and PERRY. Cider or Perry, ſold by retail, (to be paid by the retailer,) the hhd. — — — —	0	14	7
——— ——— ſold, in quantities of 20 gallons or upwards, by any dealer, made from fruit of his own growth, the hhd. —	0	6	11
Such laſt-mentioned Cider or Perry, when received into the poſſeſſion of any perſon to be ſold, to be paid by ſuch perſon, the hhd. —	0	7	8

* Every barrel of French beer ſhall be deemed to contain 36 gallons.

† Entries of makers of candles not to be deemed withdrawn while any duty remains unpaid.

‡ All powers, given in former acts for collecting the duties of excise on the above articles, and for detecting and puniſhing frauds relating thereto, are, by 37 Geo. III. to have the full force of law, with reſpect to 'Coffee and Cocoa-'Nuts,' as fully and effectually as if the ſaid powers and authorities had been inſerted and re-enacted in the Conſolidation-Act.

EXCISE-DUTIES.	£.	s.	d.
CIDER and PERRY, consigned to any agent to sell, to be paid by such agent, the hhd. — — —	0	19	2
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty paid on Cider or Perry made in Great Britain, after deducting 3d. per tun for charges.			
——— imported into Great Britain, the tun, 252 gall.	17	16	6
GLASS. For every ſquare foot, ſuperficial meaſure, of French plate-glaſs imported — — —	0	2	2¾
For every cwt. of French flint-glaſs, or French enamel, ſtained, or paſte-glaſs, or French phial-glaſs, imported — —	2	3	6
For every cwt. of French ſpread window-glaſs, called broad glaſs, imported — — — —	0	8	1
For every cwt. of French window-glaſs, (not being ſpread glaſs,) whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and called crown or German ſheet glaſs, imported — — —	1	9	9
For every cwt. of plate-glaſs and other glaſs manufactures, not before deſcribed, imported as aforeſaid, (not being ſpread window-glaſs, called broad glaſs, nor bottles other than phials) —	2	2	0
For every cwt. of materials for making of all plate, flint, enamel, ſtained, paſte, or phial, glaſs — — —	1	16	2¾
For every cwt. made uſe of in making ſpread window-glaſs, called broad glaſs — — — —	0	8	0½
For every cwt. uſed in the making of all window-glaſs, (not being ſpread glaſs,) whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and called crown glaſs, or German ſheet glaſs — — —	1	4	2
For every cwt. uſed in making common bottles, not being phials, and of veſſels made uſe of in chemical laboratories, and of garden-glaſs, and of all other veſſels or utenſils made of common bottle-metal — — — — —	0	4	0¾

DRAWBACKS *of Exciſe-Duties on* GLASS.

For every ſquare foot ſuperficial of plate-glaſs made in Great Britain and exported — — — —	0	2	2¾
For every cwt. of flint-glaſs, or enamelled, ſtained, or paſte, glaſs, or phial-glaſs, made in Great Britain and exported — —	2	3	6
For every cwt. of ſpread window-glaſs, called broad glaſs, made in Great Britain and exported — — — —	0	8	1
For every cwt. of window-glaſs, (not being ſpread glaſs,) whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and called crown glaſs or German ſheet glaſs, made in Great Britain and exported —	1	9	9
And for every cwt. of common bottles, (not phials,) and of veſſels made uſe of in chemical laboratories, and of garden-glaſſes, and of all other veſſels or utenſils made of common bottle-metal —	0	4	0½

27 Geo. III. c. 13. 34 Geo. III. c. 27.

Every glaſs-maker muſt take out a licence annually from the Exciſe-office, *for each Glaſs-houſe*, and pay for the ſame 10l. on pain of 50l. 24 Geo. III. ſ. 2. c. 41.

HIDES and SKINS of what kind ſoever, and Calf-Skins, Kips, Hogs, Dogs, and Seal, Skins tanned, with Sheep and Lamb Skins, tanned, for Gloves and Brazils, the pound — —	0	0	1½
Goat-Skins, tanned, with ſhumach or otherwiſe, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, the dozen — — — —	0	4	0

EXCISE-DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
Sheep-Skins, which ſhall be tanned for Roans, after the nature of Spaniſh leather, the dozen — — — —	0	2	3
Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, dreſſed in alum and ſalt, or otherwiſe tawed, each — — — —	0	1	6
—— of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides, of what kind ſoever, dreſſed as aforeſaid, each — — — —	0	3	0
Calf-Skins, Kips, and Seal-Skins, dreſſed as aforeſaid, the pound	0	0	1½
Slink Calf-Skins, dreſſed as aforeſaid in the hair, the dozen —	0	3	0
———— dreſſed or tawed without hair, Dog-Skins, tawed as aforeſaid, Kid-Skins tawed, (except ſuch Kid-Skins as paid the full duty on the importation.) the dozen — —	0	1	0
Buck and Doe Skins, (except ſuch as paid the full duty on importation,) dreſſed in alum and ſalt, or meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the lb.	0	0	6
Goat-Skins and Beaver-Skins, dreſſed as aforeſaid, the dozen —	0	2	0
Sheep and Lamb Skins, dreſſed as aforeſaid, the pound — —	0	0	1¼
All other Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, not herein before particularly charged, for every 100l. of the value thereof — — — —	30	0	0
All Hides and Skins, and all Deer-Skins, Goat-Skins, and Beaver-Skins, dreſſed in oil, the pound — — —	0	0	6
Calf Skins, dreſſed in oil, the pound — — —	0	0	8
Sheep and Lamb-Skins, dreſſed in oil, the pound — —	0	0	3
All other Skins, and parts or pieces of Skins, dreſſed in oil, not already charged, for every 100l. of the value thereof — —	15	0	0
For ſuch laſt-mentioned Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, dreſſed in oil, the pound — — —	0	0	2
Drawback of two-thirds of the duties on the exportation of all Hides, Calf, Sheep, and Lamb, Skins, tanned or tawed.			
———— on the exportation of Hides, Calf and Seal Skins, curried, the pound — — — —	0	0	1
———— on the exportation of tanned Leather, chargeable to duty by weight, when manufactured in goods, the pound — —	0	0	1½
Drawback of two-thirds of the duty on the exportation of every pound of tawed leather, when made into boots, ſhoes, gloves, or other manufactures.			
Vellum, the dozen ſkins — — — —	0	3	5¾
Parchment, the dozen ſkins — — — —	0	1	8¾
HOPS, cured for uſe, the pound — — —	0s.	1d.	12-20
Drawback on ditto, exported to Ireland, the pound — —	0	1	12-20
MALT, made of barley, or any other corn or grain, in England, the buſhel — — — — —	0	9¾	
———— made in Scotland, the buſhel — — —	0	4¾	10-20
———— brought from Scotland to England, according to an act in the 33d of Geo. II. the buſhel — — — —	0	4¾	10-20
———— brought from Scotland to England without a certificate, agreeably to the aforeſaid act, the buſhel — — —	0	9¾	
Allowance to every quarter of Malt, made and locked up for exportation, according to act 12 Geo. I. — — —	0	3	
METHEGLIN or MEAD, made for ſale, the gallon —	1	0½	
PAPER. FIRST CLASS. For every lb. averdupois of paper fit for writing, drawing, or printing, and all elephant-paper, and all cartridge paper — — — —	0	0	2½

PAPER EXCISE-DUTIES.	£.	s.	d.
SECOND CLASS. For every lb. of coloured papers and whited-brown papers, (except elephant and cartridge papers,) fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing	0	0	1
THIRD CLASS. For every lb. of brown paper fit for wrapping up goods, and not for writing, drawing, or printing — —	0	0	0½
FOURTH CLASS. For every lb. of every kind of paper not enumerated, except sheathing paper and button-paper, or button-board	0	0	2¾
FIFTH CLASS. For every cwt. of pasteboard, millboard, and scale-board — — — — —	0	10	6
For every cwt. of glazed paper for clothiers and hotpressers —	0	6	0
But pasteboard made in Great Britain, of paper which shall have paid the duty, is not liable to farther charge.			
Every yard square of paper, printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, to serve for hangings, over and above the duties payable on such paper before stained — — —	0	0	1¾

DRAWBACK *of the Excise Duties on* PAPER.

The duties on paper made in Great Britain are drawn back on exportation; but it must be inclosed in the wrapper in which it was charged with the duty, and the officer is to take off the excise stamps when it is packed up for exportation.

Printed books, bound or unbound, provided the paper has the water-mark of 1794, or after, are allowed a drawback of per pound	0	0	2
Accompt-Books, ruled or plain, with the same water-mark, per pound — — — — — —	0	0	2

There is also an allowance of the whole duty on all paper used in printing books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern languages, within the universities of Great Britain, by permission of the vice-chancellors or principals of the same. 34 Geo. III. cap. 20.

PARCHMENT. See Hides.

PERRY. See Cider.

PRINTED GOODS. For printed or stained paper, see Paper.

* Foreign Callico and Muslin, printed or dyed in Great Britain or France, imported directly into Great Britain, (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only,) the yard square —	0	0	7
Linens and Stuffs, made either of cotton or linen mixed with other materials; Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and Stuffs, commonly called British manufactory; and British Muslins, and figured Stuffs made wholly of cotton, or of cotton and other materials mixed; which shall be woven and printed, or dyed, in Great Britain, (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only, and Stuffs made of woollen, or whereof the greatest part in value shall be woollen,) the yard square — —	0	0	3½

† By an act of 27 Geo. III. it is required, that, within 30 days after the report of any vessel bringing French Printed Callicoes, Fustians, Linen, Velvet, Dimity, or other figured Stuffs; or French Beer, Ale, or Mum, (in respect whereof any duty of excise is imposed by the said act,) an entry shall be made, on oath, of the contents, with the collector, and the duty of excise paid before the said goods are landed, otherwise the whole is forfeited.

Callicoes to be stamped to denote the payment of duty; and all persons counterfeiting such stamps, as also those who sell Callicoes with counterfeit stamps, are by this act to suffer death.

French Callicoes, unstamped, found in any place, except shipped for exportation, are forfeited, and a penalty inflicted of 100l.

EXCISE-DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
Linens and Stuffs, (French,) made either of cotton or linen entirely, or mixed with other materials, figured, printed, or dyed, and imported directly into Great Britain, (except such as are dyed throughout of one colour, and Stuffs made of woollen, cotton, or silk mixed,) the yard square — — — —	0	0	3½
Silks, printed, stained, or painted, in Great Britain, (handkerchiefs excepted) for every yard in length, half-yard wide — —	0	1	1¾
Silk Handkerchiefs, printed or dyed in Great Britain, the yard square	0	0	4½
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty on all goods printed, &c. in Great Britain.			

SKINS. See Hides.

* SOAP. Hard Cake-Soap, or Ball-Soap, the pound — —	0	0	2¼
Allowance for every pound of ditto used in the woollen manufacture	0	0	1½
——— in whitening new linen —	0	0	1¼
Soft Soap, the pound — — — —	0	0	1¼
Allowance for every pound of ditto used in the woollen manufacture	1d.	1-12th	
——— in whitening new linen in the piece — — — — — —	0	0	0¾
Drawback, upon exportation, of the whole duty on Soap.			

SPIRITS. Fermented Wort or Wash, brewed in England, for extracting Spirits for home-consumption, from any malt, corn, grain, or tilts, or any mixture with the same, the gallon — 0 0 8

Cider or Perry, or any other wash or liquor, brewed as aforesaid, from British materials, (except such as before mentioned,) or from any mixture therewith, for home consumption, the gallon 0 0 7

Fermented Wort or Wash, brewed, as aforesaid, from molasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, for home-consump ion, the gallon 0 0 11¾

Wash, brewed as aforesaid, from foreign refused wine, or foreign cider or wash, prepared from foreign materials, (except molasses and sugar,) or any mixture therewith, for home-consumption, the gallon — — — — — 0 1 4

British Spirits, of a strength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, manufactured in Scotland, and brought into any other part of the united kingdom, the gallon — — 0 3 8

For every 96 gallons of Wash which George Bishop, of Maidstone, shall produce from 112lb. of malt or corn — — 1 1 9½

And for all such British Spirits of a greater strength than one to ten over hydrometer proof, and not exceeding three per centum over and above one to ten over hydrometer proof, an additional duty in proportion to the surplus strength, to be paid by the importer before landing.

And also a farther duty, proportioned to the degree of strength in which such Spirits shall exceed the said strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof.

Wash brewed in England, according to 28 Geo. III. cap. 46. to be exported to Scotland, is not chargeable with the additional duties of 31 Geo. III. cap. 1. or 34 Geo. III. cap. 2.

Single Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, or Single Spirits of all sorts, (not of the British colonies,) the gallon — — — — 0 5 11

* Soap-makers are to weigh the materials for making Soap before the officer, on penalty of 50l.

EXCISE-DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
Brandy Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above proof, (not of the Britiſh colonies,) the gallon — — — —	0	11	5
Rum Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the produce of the Britiſh colonies, the gallon — — — —	0	4	11
Rum Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above proof, of the produce of the Britiſh colonies, the gallon — — —	0	9	4
Bounty on every tun of Britiſh Spirits exported — —	3	12	0
* STARCH, the pound — — — —	0	0	3¼
——— ——— ſuch as is uſed in finiſhing new linen, in the piece, for ſale, an allowance of, per pound — — —	0	0	3
Drawback on every pound of ditto, exported — —	0	0	3¼
SWEETS, commonly called Made Wines, made, for ſale, from fruit and ſugar together, or mixed with any other materials, the barrel — — — — —	0	18	4¾
TEA. For every 100l. of the value, according to the price at which the ſame ſhall be ſold at the ſales of the Eaſt-India company —	7	10	0
Drawback, on all teas exported to Ireland or the Britiſh plantations in America, of the whole duty.			
VERJUICE, made for ſale, the hogſhead — — —	0	7	8
VELLUM. See Hides.			
VINEGAR. Vinegar-Beer, or other liquors preparing for Vinegar, brewed for ſale, the barrel — — — —	0	10	0¾
WINES. French, Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, imported, the tun — — — — —	17	17	0
All other Wines, the tun — — —	11	18	0
Drawback on Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, Wine, exported to any Britiſh colony in America, the tun — — —	14	7	0
——— to the Eaſt-Indies, the tun — — —	9	17	0
——— ——— to any other place — — —	5	13	0
——— ——— on all Wines, except French, Rheniſh, German, or Hungary, exported to any Britiſh colonies in America, the tun	9	11	4
——— ——— to the Eaſt-Indies — — —	6	11	4
——— ——— to any other place — — —	3	15	4
Drawback on every tun of French Wine exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Eaſt-Indies — —	14	7	0
——— ——— exported to any other place — —	5	13	0
WIRE. Gilt Wire, the ounce troy — — —	0	0	9¼
——— Silver Wire, the ounce troy — — —	0	0	7
Drawback on the exportation of Gold Thread, Lace, or Fringe, made of gilt wire ſpun upon ſilk, the pound — — —	0	7	8
——— ——— ——— of Silver Thread, Lace, or Fringe, made of ſilver wire ſpun on ſilk, the pound — —	0	5	9

* All Starch not ſtamped as directed by the acts now in force, and all looſe Starch exceeding 28 pounds weight, and all ſcrapings of Starch, found in the poſſeſſion of any dealer or maker of Starch, or any perſon acting for them, that ſhall be found removing by land or water, ſhall be forfeited.

The SCAVAGE RATES INWARDS, *from all Goods and Merchandiſe imported from Parts beyond the Seas.*

SCAVAGE.

Turkey commodities, as well as all goods, the growth, manufacture, or production, of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, imported in any other than Britiſh-built ſhipping, and navigated as aforeſaid; are marked thus *

	£.	s.	d.
Alum, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Andirons. See braſs.			
Annotto, the cwt. containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
Apples and Pears, the little barrel	0	0	1½
*Aqua Vitæ, the hogſhead	0	0	6
Argol, white or red, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
*Aſhes, called Pot-aſhes, for every 20s. of the rate	0	0	1
Babies Heads, the dozen	0	0	0½
Bacon, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Band-ſtrings, the dozen knots	0	0	0¼
*Balks, viz. Great, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Middle, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	9
——— Small, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
N.B. Thoſe goods marked* are liable to ſcavage when imported by Britiſh ſubjects in foreign-blt or foreign-owned ſhips.			
*Barlings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
*Barley, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	0	0	0½
Barilla, or Saphora, the barrel, containing 2 cwt.	0	0	4
Baſket-Rods, the dozen bundles	0	0	4
Baſt-Ropes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Battery, Baſhrones, or Kettles, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	6
*Beans, the quarter	0	0	0½
Beef, the barrel	0	0	1
Bell Metal, the cwt, containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Bermillians. See fuſtians.	0	0	2
Blacking, or Lamp-black, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Bottles of all ſorts, the dozen	0	0	0½
*Boards, viz. Barrel-Boards, the thouſand	0	0	4
——— Clap-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
——— Pipe-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
Boratoes, or Bombazines, viz. Narrow, the ſingle piece not above 15 yards	0	0	2
——— Broad, the ſingle piece not above 15 yards	0	0	3
Books unbound, the baſket or maund	0	0	8
*Bow-Staves, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
Braſs Andirons, Laver-Cocks, Chafing-Diſhes, and all other Braſs or Latten wrought, the hundred pound, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Brimſtone, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Briſtles, the dozen pounds	0	0	0½
Buckrams, viz. of Germany, the dozen pieces	0	0	3
——— of France, the dozen pieces	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Buffins, Liles, or Mocadoes, viz. Narrow, the ſingle piece not above 15 yards	0	0	1
——— Broad, the ſingle piece not above 15 yards	0	0	2
Bullruſhes, the load	0	0	1
Furs for mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Butter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cable-Ropes for cordage, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cabinets, viz. great, the piece	0	0	2
——— Small, the piece	0	0	1
Caddas, or Cruel Ribbon, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards	0	0	1
Candlewick, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Candles of Tallow, the dozen pounds	0	0	0½
Capers, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
*Capravens, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	3
Cards, viz. Playing Cards, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen packs	0	0	2
——— Wool Cards, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
Carpets, viz. Turkey, Perſia, Eaſt-India, and Venice, long, the piece	0	0	6
——— of the ſame, or like ſort, ſhort, the piece	0	0	4
——— of all other ſorts, the piece	0	0	0½
Caſes, viz. for looking-glaſſes, gilt, from No. 3 to No. 10, the dozen	0	0	1½
——— ungilt, the dozen	0	0	0½
Catlings. See Luteſtrings.			
Chamlets, Mohairs, and Turkey Grograms, each 15 yards	0	0	1½
Cheeſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Cherries, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Cloth, viz. French Walloon, each 20 yards	0	0	8
——— Scarlet, the yard	0	0	1
Cochineal, viz. Silveſter, or Campechea, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of all other ſorts, the pound	0	0	1
Combs of Box or Light Wood, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
Copper Bricks, or Plates, round or ſquare, the cwt. containing 112 lbs.	0	0	4
Copperas, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Coral, rough or poliſhed, the mail, containing two pounds and a half	0	0	2
Cordage. See Cable-Ropes.			
Cork, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— the dozen pieces, for ſhoe-makers	0	0	0½
Corn, viz. Barley. See in B.			
——— Beans. See in B.			
——— Malt. See in M.			
——— Oats. See in O.			
——— Peaſe. See in P.			
——— Rye. See in R.			
——— Wheat. See in W.			
*Deal Boards of all ſorts, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	0
Dogs of Earth, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	1½
Durance or Duretties, viz. with thread, each 15 yards	0	0	1½
——— with ſilk, each 15 yards	0	0	2
Drugs, viz. Ambergris, the ounce	0	0	1½
——— Aloes Succotrina, the pound	0	0	0½
——— Barley hulled, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Carraway and Cummin Seeds, the cwt.	0	0	1½
——— China Roots, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Civit, the ounce	0	0	1

	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, viz. Coral. See in C.			
——— Frankincenſe. See in F.			
——— Gum Arabic. See in G.			
——— Gum Armoniac, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	6
——— Muſk, the ounce — — —	0	0	1
——— Cods, the dozen — —	0	0	1
——— Quickſilver, See in Q.			
——— Saunders, white or red, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Treacle, common, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	2
——— Turpentine, common, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Earthen Ware, called Tiles. See in T.			
Feathers for Beds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — —	0	0	2
Fiſh, viz. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore —	0	0	4
——— Cole-fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore —	0	0	1
——— Eels, the barrel — — —	0	0	1
——— Quick, the ſhip's lading — —	0	10	0
——— Herrings, white or red, the laſt — —	0	0	6
——— Lings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore — —	0	0	6
——— Lub Fiſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore —	0	0	2
——— Croplings, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore —	0	0	1
——— Titling, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore —	0	0	0½
——— Sturgeon, the firkin — — —	0	0	1
——— the keg — — —	0	0	0½
——— Salmon, the barrel — — —	0	0	1½
*Flax, viz undreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	1½
——— dreſſed or wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	4
Flox, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — —	0	0	2
Frankincenſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — —	0	0	1½
Fuſtian, viz. Bermillians, the piece, or two half pieces, containing 15 yards each half piece — — —	0	0	2
——— Naples Fuſtian, Tripe, or Velure, the piece containing 15 yards — — — —	0	0	2
Furs, viz. Beaver-Skins, the piece — —	0	0	0½
——— Beaver Bellies or Wombs, the dozen — —	0	0	4
——— Budge, tawed or untawed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Fox-Skins, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	4
——— Foyns, without tails, the dozen — —	0	0	1½
Galley Diſhes, each 12 dozen — — —	0	0	1
Galls, the cwt. containing 112 pounds — —	0	0	2
Glaſs, viz. for windows, the cheſt or caſe — —	0	0	3
——— Venice Drinking-Glaſſes, the dozen — —	0	0	0½
Looking-Glaſſes, viz. Halfpenny-ware, the groſs, containing 12 doz.	0	0	0½
——— Penny-ware, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
——— of Steel, ſmall, the dozen — —	0	0	0½
——— large, the dozen — —	0	0	1
——— of Cryſtal, ſmall, the dozen, under No. 6 —	0	0	1
——— the dozen, No. 7, 8, 9, 10 —	0	0	4
——— middle ſort, the dozen, No. 6 —	0	0	2
——— the dozen, No. 11 and 12 —	0	1	6
Glaſs Stone Plates for Spectacles, the dozen — —	0	0	0½
——— Plates, or Sights, for Looking-glaſſes unfoiled, viz. of Cryſtal, ſmall, under No. 6, the dozen — —	0	0	0½
——— No. 6, the dozen — —	0	6	1
——— No. 7, 8, 9, 10 — —	0	0	2
——— No. 11, 12, the dozen — —	0	1	0

	£.	s.	d.
Gloves of Spaniſh Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
Goats-Hair, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Grain for dyers, viz. of Scarlet powder, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rotta, the pound	0	0	0¼
Grocery, viz. Almonds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Anniſeeds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Cinnamon, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— *Currants, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
N. B. Not only Currants, but all Turkey commodities, are chargeable according to the act of 12 Charles II.			
——— Dates, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— *Figs, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Fuſſes of Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Liquorice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Mace, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— *Prunes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— *Raiſins, great or Malaga, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of the Sun, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— *Sugar, refined, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	10
——— Candy, brown or white, the cwt.	0	0	8
——— Muſcovadoes, and white, the cwt.	0	0	4
——— St. Thome and Pannelles, the cwt.	0	0	2
Grogram. See Chamlets.			
Gunpowder, the barrel, containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Gum Arabic, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Hair, called Goats-Hair. See in G.			
Hawks of all ſorts, the hawk	0	0	2
Hats, viz. Baſt or Straw Hats knotted, the dozen	0	0	0¼
——— plain, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	1½
——— Wool Felts, the dozen	0	0	1
——— Demi Caſtors, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Beaver Hats, the piece	0	0	2
*Headings for Pipes, Hogſheads, or Barrels, the thouſand	0	0	2
Heath for Bruſhes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
*Hemp, viz. undreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— dreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Hides, viz. Buff Hides, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Cow-Hides or Horſe-Hides, the dozen hides	0	0	3
Honey, the barrel	0	0	1½
Horſes and Mares, each horſe or mare	0	0	6
Hops, the cwt.	0	0	2
Indigo, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— Duſt, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
Incle, viz. wrought, the dozen pounds	0	0	1½
——— rolls, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards, each piece	0	0	1
——— unwrought, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
Iron, wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
—— unwrought, the ton	0	0	6
—— Pots, the dozen	0	0	1½
Juice of Lemons. See Lemons.			
Lamp-black. See Blacking.			
Latten, viz. Shaven Latten, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	6
—— Black Latten, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Lace, viz. Bone Lace of Thread, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
—— Silk Bone Lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	2
—— Silk Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing 16 oz.	0	0	1
Lemons, viz. the thouſand	0	0	1
—— Juice of Lemons, the pipe	0	0	6
—— Pickled Lemons, the pipe	0	0	3
Linſeed, the quarter	0	0	1
Leaves of Gold, the hundred leaves, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	0½
Lures for Hawks, the dozen	0	0	0½
Leather, viz. Bazil Leather, the dozen ſkins	0	0	0¼
—— Hangings, gilt, the piece	0	0	3
—— Leather for Maſks, the dozen pounds	0	0	2
Lutes, the dozen	0	0	4
Luteſtrings, viz. Catlings, great groſs, containing 12 ſmall groſs of knots	0	0	1
—— Minikins, the groſs, containing 12 dozen knots	0	0	0½
Linen, Brabant, Flemiſh, Embden, viz.			
—— Britiſh Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Frieze Cloth, Ghentiſh Holland, Iſinghams, Overiſſels Cloth, Rows, Cowſſield, or Plats Cloth, each 30 ells	0	0	2
—— Callicoes, or Dutties, the piece	0	0	0½
—— Cambrics, the whole piece, containing 13 ells	0	0	2
—— Damaſk for Tabling, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yds.	0	0	4
—— of Sileſia making, the dozen yards	0	0	2
Linen, viz. Damaſk for Towelling and Napkining, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	0	0	2
—— of Sileſia making, the dozen yards	0	0	1
—— Diaper for Tabling, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	0	0	2
—— of Sileſia making, the dozen yards	0	0	1
—— Diaper for Towelling and Napkining, viz. of Holland making, the dozen yards	0	0	1
—— of Sileſia making, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
—— French or Normandy Canvas, and Line Narrow, Vandales, or Vitry Canvas, Dutch Barras, and Heſſens Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Gutting and Spruce Canvas, Drillings, Pack Duck, Hinderlings, Middle good, Headlake, Muſcovia, Line Narrow, Hamburg Cloth, Narrow Iriſh Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
—— Hamburg and Sileſia Cloth, broad, the 100 ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	3
—— Poledavies, the bolt	0	0	1
—— French Canvas and Line, ell and ½ quarter broad, or upwards, the 6 ſcore ells	0	0	3
—— Lawns, the whole piece, containing 13 ells	0	0	2
—— Calico Lawn, the piece	0	0	0½
—— French Lawns, the piece	0	0	1½
—— Lockrams, the piece, of all ſorts, containing 106 ells	0	0	1½

	£.	s.	d.
Linen, Soultwich, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	0	0	1½
—— Straſburg Linen, each 30 ells	0	0	1
—— Striped or tufted Canvas with thread, the piece, containing			
—— Striped, tufted, or quilted, Canvas, with the piece, containing 15 yards	0	0	1
15 yards	0	0	1
Litmus, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
*Malt, the quarter	0	0	0½
Magnus, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Maſks of velvet or ſatin, the dozen	0	0	1
*Maſts, viz. great, the maſt	0	0	2
—— middle, the maſt	0	0	1
—— ſmall, the maſt	0	0	0½
Maps, printed, the ream	0	0	1
Madder, viz. Crop Madder, and all other Bale Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
—— Fat Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
—— Mull Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
*Meal, the laſt, containing 12 barrels	0	0	4
Minikins. See Luteſtrings.			
Mocado Ends, the dozen pounds	0	0	1½
Mohairs. See Chamlets.			
*Oars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
*Oats, the quarter	0	0	0½
Oils, viz. *Sevil Oil, Majorca Oil, Minorca Oil, Provence, Portugal Oil, and Sallad Oil, the tun	0	2	8
—— Rape and Linſeed Oil, the tun	0	2	6
—— Train Oil of Greenland or Newfoundland, the tun	0	1	4
Olives, the hogſhead	0	0	4
Onions, viz. the hundred bunches	0	0	1
—— Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
Oranges, the thouſand	0	0	1
Orchal, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Packthread, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1½
Pans, viz. Dripping or Frying Pans, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
—— Warming Pans, the dozen	0	0	1½
Paper, viz. Brown, the hundred bundles	0	0	6
—— of all other ſorts, each 5 ſcore reams	0	1	8
Pears. See Apples.			
*Peaſe, the quarter	0	0	0½
*Pitch or Tar, the laſt	0	0	3
Plates, viz. ſingle, white or black, the hundred plates	0	0	1
—— double, white or black, the hundred plates	0	0	2
Pomegranates, the thouſand	0	0	2
Pork, the barrel	0	0	1½
Pots, viz. of Earth or Stone, covered, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
—— of Earth or Stone, uncovered, the hundred caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or no	0	0	2
Quails, the dozen	0	0	0¼
Quickſilver, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	10
Quinces, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	0½
Rape-Seed, the quarter	0	0	1
*Roſin, the ton	0	0	8

	£.	s.	d.
Rice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
*Rye, the quarter	0	0	0½
Rims for Sieves, the groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
*N. B. All goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of Muſcovy or Ruſſia, for every 20s. of their rates, or values, on oath	0	0	1
Saffron, the pound	0	0	0½
Safflower, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
*Salt, the wey	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Says, viz. Double Says, or Flanders Serges, the piece	0	0	3
——— Haunſcot, and mild Says, the piece	0	0	2
Shumac, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Silk, viz. Bridges, Granados, Naples, Organzine, Pole, and Spaniſh, Satin Silk, Sleeve-Silks, fine and thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	1
——— Raw China Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	0	0	1
——— Ferret or Floreſt Silk, Fillozel, Sleeve-Silk, coarſe, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	0½
——— Raw long Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	0	0	0½
——— Raw ſhort Silk and Raw Morea Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	0	0	0½
Silk Stockings, the pair	0	0	0½
Silks wrought, viz. Boratos of Silk, Catalopher, China, Damaſk, Silk Chamlet, China, Grograms, Tabby Grograms, Philoſellos, narrow Tabbies of Silk, Towers Taffaty, the dozen yards	0	0	2
——— Silk Grograms narrow, Silk Say, Calamancos, and Philoſellos broad, the dozen yards	0	0	3
——— Grograms broad, Caffa, or Damaſk, the doz. yds.	0	0	4
——— Satins, of Bolonia, Lukes, Jeans, other of like making, the dozen yards	0	0	6
——— Bridges, China, and Turkey Satin, the doz. yds.	0	0	1
Silk wrought, viz. Sarſenets of Bolonia or Florence, the dozen ells	0	0	1½
——— of China, the dozen ells	0	0	1
——— Sypers, of Silk, broad, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— of Silk, narrow, each 24 yards	0	0	0½
——— Taffaty, ell broad, each dozen yards	0	0	2
——— China and Levant, each dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— Velvets, China Velvets, each dozen yards	0	0	1
——— all other Velvets or Pluſhes, each dozen yards	0	0	6
Skins, viz. Cordivant Skins, the dozen	0	0	2
——— Goat-Skins in the Hair, the dozen	0	0	1
——— Kid-Skins of all ſorts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
Smalts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
*Spars, viz. Boomſpars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	5
——— Cantſpars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Small Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	1
*Spirits, as Brandy, &c. for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath	0	0	1
Stockings of Silk. See Silk.			
Stones, viz. Dog-Stones, the laſt	0	0	6
——— Marble-Stones, the ton	0	0	8

	£.	s.	d.
Stones, viz. Mill-Stones, the piece	0	0	6
——— Quern-Stone, the laſt	0	0	3
Sword-Blades, the dozen	0	0	1
*Staves, viz. Pipe or Hogſhead Staves, the 1000	0	0	6
——— Barrel-Staves, the 1000	0	0	3
——— Firkin-Staves, the 1000	0	0	1½
Steel, viz. Long-Steel, Whiſp-Steel, and ſuch like, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Gad-Steel, the half barrel	0	0	4
Sturgeon. See in Fiſh.			
Succades, wet or dry, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	10
*Syder, the tun	0	0	4
Tallow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Tapeſtry, viz. with Hair, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— with Wool, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— with Caddas, the hundred Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— with Silk, the dozen Flemiſh ells	0	0	2
Tarras, the barrel	0	0	0½
Teazels, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Tykes of all ſorts, the tyke	0	0	1½
Thread, viz. Bridges Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1
——— Outnal Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1
——— Whited-Brown, or Piecing Thread, the dozen pounds	0	0	1½
——— Siſters Thread, the pound	0	0	0½
——— Lyons or Paris Thread, the bale, containing a hundred bolts	0	0	8
Tobacco, viz. Spaniſh, Varinas, Brazil, Tobacco, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	0
——— St. Chriſtopher's Tobacco, or the like, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Tiles, called Pan-Tiles, or Flanders Tiles, the thouſand	0	0	2
*Timbers, for every 20s. of their rates, or values, on oath	0	0	1
Tow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Tripe. See Fuſtians.			
*Turkey Goods, for every 20s. of their rates or values, on oath	0	0	1
Vellure. See Fuſtians.			
Vinegar. See Wine Eager.			
Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
*Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
Whale-Fins, the dozen fins	0	0	1
*Wheat, the quarter, containing 8 buſhels	0	0	1
*Wine, viz. Eager, the tun	0	0	6
——— Gaſcoign, French Wines, all other Wines of the growth of the French King's Dominions, the tun	0	2	0
——— Rheniſh Wine, the awm	0	0	6
——— Muſcadel, all other Wines of the growth of the Levant, the but	0	1	0
——— Sacks, Canaries, Malagas, Madeiras, Romneys, Baſtards, Tents, and Alicants, the but or pipe	0	1	0
Wire, called Latten-Wire, and all other Wire, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
Woad, viz. Iſland Woad, the ton	0	1	0
——— Tholoſe Woad, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Wood, viz. *Box Wood, the thouſand pieces	0	0	2
——— Brazil, or Fernambuco Wood, the cwt. containing 112 lbs	0	0	3
——— Braziletto, or Jamaica, Wood, the cwt. containing 112 lbs	0	0	1
——— Fuſtick, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Red, or Guinea, Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Sweet Wood, of Weſt India, the cwt. containing 112 lbs.	0	0	1
——— All other ſorts, for every 20s. of the rates or value, on oath	0	0	1
Wool, viz. Beaver Wool, the pound	0	0	1½
——— Cotton Wool, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Iriſh, combed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— uncombed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Eſtridge Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Polonia Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— French Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Lambs Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Spaniſh Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— Red Wool, the pound	0	0	0¼
Yarn, viz. Cable yarn, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Camel, Grogram, or Mohair, Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Cotton Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Iriſh Yarn, the pack, containing 4 cwt. at 6 ſcore pounds to the hundred	0	0	6
——— Raw Linen Yarn, Dutch or French, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Spruce or Muſcovia Yarn, the cwt. containing 112 lbs.	0	0	2

All other goods, not mentioned under this head, ſhall pay for Scavage-Duties Inwards, after the rate of one penny in the pound, according as they are expreſſed or valued in his majeſty's late Book of Rates; and all others, not expreſſed therein, ſhall pay the ſame Rates, according to the true value.

All merchants, aliens, and denizens, are to make and deliver, to the proper collector of this duty, true and perfect bills of entry of all the goods and merchandiſe by them imported.

The PACKAGE-RATES OUTWARDS, *for all Goods and Merchandiſe, to be packed, caſked, piped, barrelled, or any ways veſſelled, in order to be tranſported to Parts beyond the Seas; although the Mayor and Commonalty, or their Officers, do not pack the ſaid Goods when they are ready, and upon reaſonable Requeſt and Notice given.*

PACKAGE.

	£.	s.	d.
ANNOTTO, the cwt. containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	3
Aqua Vitæ, the hogſhead	0	0	4
Argol, white or red, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Aſhes, called Pot-aſhes, the barrel, containing two cwt.	0	0	2
——— Soap-aſhes, the laſt	0	1	0
Awl-Blades for ſhoemakers, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Barilla or Saphora, the barrel, containing two cwt.	0	0	4
Beer, the tun	0	0	6
Birding Shot-Lead, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Books, the maund	0	1	0
Bottles of Glaſs covered with leather, the dozen	0	0	1
Brimſtone, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Bruſhes, the dozen	0	0	0½
Broken Glaſs, the barrel	0	0	0½
Buttons, called Braſs, Steel, Copper, or Latten, Buttons, the great groſs, containing 12 ſmall groſs	0	0	1
——— Hair Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	1
——— Silk Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	0½
——— Thread Buttons, the great groſs	0	0	0½
Buckweed, the quarter	0	0	1
Buckrams of all ſorts, the dozen pieces	0	0	2
Caps for Sailors, Monmouth, and others, the dozen	0	0	1
Canary Seed, the buſhel	0	0	0½
Cloaks, old, the piece	0	0	0½
Cloths. See Woollen-Drapery.			
Coals. See Sea Coals in S.			
Cobweb Lawns, each 12 yards	0	0	1
Cochineal, viz. Silveſter, or Campechia, the pound	0	0	0½
——— of all other ſorts, the pound	0	0	1
Combs, Ivory. See Ivory.			
Copperas, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Drugs, called Aſſafœtida, Gum Armoniac, Gum Lack, Olibanum, and Saſſafras Wood, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	6
——— Caſſia Fiſtula, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Lignea, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Cubebs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Frankincenſe See in F.			
——— Quickſilver. See in S.			
——— Red Lead. See in R.			

	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, called Rhubarb, the pound	0	0	1
——— Scammony, the pound	0	0	1
——— Wormſeed. See in W.			
Elephants Teeth, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	0	4
Eſtridge Feathers, undreſſed, the pound	0	0	0½
Feathers, called Eſtridge Feathers. See in E.			
Filings of Iron, called Swarf, the barrel	0	0	2
Fiſh, viz. Herrings, full or ſhotten, the laſt	0	0	6
——— Stockfiſh of all ſorts, the laſt	0	0	6
Flaſks of Horn, the dozen	0	0	1
Flax, viz. dreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— undreſſed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Frankincenſe, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Furs. See Skins.			
Fuſtians, viz. Engliſh Millain, the piece, containing 2 half pieces of 15 yards the piece	0	0	1
——— Venetian, Engliſh make, each 15 yards	0	0	1
Galls, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Garble, viz. of Almonds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— of Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
——— of Mace, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	9
——— of Pepper, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
Glaſs, broken. See B.			
Glew, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Glovers Clippings, the maund or baſket	0	0	1½
Gloves, viz. Bucks Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Gloves with Silk Fringe, faced with taffaty, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Gloves lined with Coney or Lamb Skin, or plain, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
Grains, viz. Scarlet Powder, and of Sevil in Berries, and Grain of Portugal or Rotta, the hundred pounds	0	2	6
——— Grain, French or Guinea, the hundred pounds	0	0	4
Grocery, viz. Almonds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Almonds, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Anniſeeds, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— Cinnamon, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Cloves, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Currants, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	3
——— Dates, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
——— Figs, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— Ginger, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	9
——— Ginger, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Liquorice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
——— Mace, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
——— Mace, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Pepper, Garble. See Garble.			
——— Prunes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
——— *Raiſins, great and Malaga, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— of the Sun, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Grocery, viz. Sugar Candy, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	8
——— of St. Thome and Panelles, the cwt.	0	0	3
——— of all ſorts, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	6
Hats, viz. Beaver Hats, the piece	0	0	2
——— Demi Caſtors, the piece	0	0	1
——— Felt Hats, plain, the dozen	0	0	1½
——— lined or faced, the dozen	0	0	2
Hair, viz. Coney Hair, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— of Goats or Kids, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Ox or Cow Tail Hair, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Hemp, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1½
Hides, India. See India.			
Horns, viz. Ink-Horns, the ſmall groſs, containing 12 dozen	0	0	0½
——— Horns of Lanterns, the thouſand leaves	0	0	2
——— Tips of Horns, the thouſand	0	0	1
Hops, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Indigo of all ſorts, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— Duſt, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
India Hides, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
Iriſh Rugs, the piece	0	0	1
Iron, viz. the ton, unwrought	0	0	6
——— wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
——— Spurs, the dozen pair	0	0	1
Ivory Combs, the dozen pounds	0	0	2
Knives, called London Knives, ordinary, the ſmall groſs	0	0	3
——— Sheffield Knives, the ſmall groſs	0	0	1½
——— Shoemakers Paring-Knives, the ſmall groſs	0	0	0½
Lace, viz. Bone Lace of Thread, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— Silk Lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	1½
Lamperns, the thouſand	0	0	1½
Lead, the fother	0	0	8
Lead. See Birding Shot.			
Lemons, Pickled, the pipe	0	0	3
Lemon Juice, the pipe	0	0	6
Lin'eed, the quarter	0	0	1
Linen, called Calico, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Cambrics, the two half pieces, containing 13 ells	0	0	1½
——— Damaſk for Tabling, of all ſorts, the dozen yards	0	0	2
——— Towelling and Napkining of all ſorts, the dozen yards	0	0	1
——— Diaper for Tabling of all ſorts, the dozen yards	0	0	1
——— Towelling and Napkining of all ſorts, the dozen yards	0	0	0½
——— Lawns, the piece, containing 13 ells	0	0	1½
——— Linen Cloth, called Brabant, Embden, Flemiſh, Frieze, Ghentiſh, Hollaud, Iſinghams, Overiſſels, and Rouſe, Cloth, each 30 ells	0	0	2
——— French and Normandy Canvas, the 100 ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Dutch Barras, Heſens, Vitry Canvas, the 100 ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Canvas, tufted or quilted with copper, ſilk or thread, or ſuch like, the piece, containing 15 yards	0	0	1
——— Linen Shreds, the maund	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
Madder, all but Mull Madder, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Melaſſes, the hogſhead	0	0	4
Muſtard Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0½
Nails, viz. Chair-Nails, braſs or copper, the thouſand	0	0	0½
——— Copper Nails, Roſe Nails, and Sadlers Nails, the ſum containing 10000	0	0	0½
Oaker, red or yellow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Onion-Seed, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Orchal, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Ox Bones, the thouſand	0	0	1
— Guts, the barrel	0	0	2
Oil, viz. Sevil, Majorca, Minorca, Oil, Provence, Portugal, Linſeed, or Rape, Oil, the tun	0	1	4
——— Train or Whale Oil, the tun	0	0	8
Paper. Printing and Copy Paper, the hundred reams, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
Pewter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	4
Points of Thread. See in T.			
Rape-Seed, the quarter	0	0	1
Rape-Cakes, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Red Lead, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Red Earth, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	0¼
Rice, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Roſin, the ton	0	0	6
Rugs, Iriſh. See Iriſh.			
Saffron, the pound	0	0	1
Salt, the wey	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Sea-Horſe Teeth, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	10
Sea-Coals, the chalder	0	0	4
Shot. See Birding Shot-Lead.			
Shumac, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Silk, viz. Raw of all ſorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	1
——— Nubs or Huſks of Silk, the 100, containing 21 ounces the pound	0	0	4
——— Britiſh Thrown, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	1
Silver, called Quickſilver, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
Skins and Furs, viz. Badger-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Beaver Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	6
——— Cat-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Calve-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Coney-Skins, grey, tawed, ſeaſoned, or ſtag, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Coney-Skins, black, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2½
——— Elk-Skins, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Fitches, the timber	0	0	1
——— Fox-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Jennet-Skins, black, ſeaſoned or raw, the ſkin	0	0	0½
——— Kid-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Lamb-Skins, tawed, or in oil, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Morkins, tawed or raw, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4

	£.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, viz. Otter-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
——— Rabbit-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
——— Sheep-Skins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Sheep-Pelts, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Squirrel-Skins, the thouſand	0	0	3
Slip, the barrel	0	0	1
Soap, viz. Hard Caſtile, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
——— the barrel	0	0	3
Spectacles without caſes, the 12 dozen	0	0	0½
Stockings, viz. Childrens Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	0½
——— Kerſey or Leather, the dozen pair	0	0	1
——— Silk Stockings, the pair	0	0	0½
——— Worſted Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	2
——— Woollen knit Stockings, the dozen pair	0	0	1¼
Stuffs, called Buffins, the piece, broad, containing 14 yards	0	0	2
——— the piece, narrow, containing 14 yards	0	0	1
——— Bridgewaters, the piece	0	0	2
——— Carrels, the piece	0	0	1
——— Camelians, the piece, containing 25 yards	0	0	2
——— Chamlets or Grograms, the piece, containing 14 or 15 yards	0	0	2
——— Dammoſellos, or Damaſins, the piece	0	0	2
——— Durants, the piece	0	0	1
——— Dimity, each 30 yards	0	0	1
——— Floramedos, the piece	0	0	1
——— Figurettos	0	0	2
——— Hangings of Briſtol, or Striped Stuff, the piece	0	0	4
——— Linſey Woolſey, the piece	0	0	1½
——— Liſles, the piece, broad or narrow, not above 15 yards	0	0	2
——— Mocados, ſingle or tufted, the piece, containing 14 yds	0	0	1
——— double, the piece, containing 28 yards	0	0	2
——— Mohairs, the piece, not above 15 yards	0	0	1½
——— Miſcellauny, the piece, containing 30 yards	0	0	1
——— Perpetuanas, yard broad, the piece	0	0	2
——— the piece, ell broad	0	0	2½
——— Paragon, or Parapus, the piece	0	0	2
——— Pyramides, or Marimuff, the narrow piece	0	0	1
——— the broad piece	0	0	2
——— Raſhes of all ſorts, the piece, about 24 yards	0	0	4
——— Says, called Hounſcot Says, or milled, the piece	0	0	3
——— Says of all other ſorts, the piece	0	0	2½
——— Serges, ſingle piece, yard broad, containing 12 yards	0	0	2
——— double piece, yard broad, containing 24 yards	0	0	3
See alſo Woollen-Drapery.			
Succades, wet or dry, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	8
Swarf. See Filings of Iron.			
Tallow, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Tapeſtry, viz. with Hair, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— with Wool, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— with Caddas, the 100 Flemiſh ells, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	0
——— with Silk, the 12 Flemiſh ells	0	0	2
Taffaty, viz. ell broad, the dozen yards	0	0	2
——— Silk Tuff Taffaty, broad, the dozen yards	0	0	4
——— narrow, the dozen yards	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
Thread, whited-brown or coloured, the dozen pounds — —	0	0	1
Tiffany, each dozen yards — — —	0	0	1
Tobacco, viz. Spaniſh, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	2	0
——— of all other ſorts, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	6
Tin, viz. wrought, the hundred, containing 112 pounds —	0	0	4
——— unwrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	3½
Thread Points, the great groſs — — —	0	0	0½
Vellures, Britiſh, viz. the ſingle piece — — —	0	0	1
——— the double piece — — —	0	0	2
Vinegar of Wine, the tun — — —	0	0	2½
Waiſtcoats, viz. of Kerſey or Flannel, the dozen — —	0	0	2
——— of Woollen, knit, the dozen — —	0	0	4
——— of Worſted, knit, the piece — —	0	0	0½
——— wrought with Cruel, the piece — —	0	0	0¼
——— wrought with Silk, the piece — —	0	0	1
Wax, viz. Britiſh Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	4
——— Britiſh hard Wax, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	8
Wine, viz. French Wines of all ſorts, the tun — —	0	0	8
——— Muſcadel, and Wines of the Levant, the but —	0	0	6
——— Sacks, Canaries, Madeiras, Romney, and Hullocks, the but or pipe — — — —	0	0	6
Wood, viz. Box Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	0½
——— Brazil Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	3
——— Ebony Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	1½
——— Fuſtick Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	0½
——— Red Wood, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	1½
Wool, viz. Cotton Wool, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	3
——— Eſtridge Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	2
——— French Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	2
——— Spaniſh Wool, the cwt. containing 112 pounds —	0	0	4
Woollen-Drapery, called Baize, the ſingle piece — —	0	0	2
——— the double piece — —	0	0	4
——— Minikins Baize, the piece — —	0	0	6
——— Broad Cloth, the ſhort piece, containing 24 yards — — — — —	0	0	6
——— the long piece, containing 32 yards — — — — —	0	0	8
——— Cottons of all ſorts, the hundred goads —	0	0	6
——— Devonſhire Dozens, the piece —	0	0	1
——— Frizadoes, the piece — — —	0	0	3
——— Kerſeys of all ſorts, the piece — —	0	0	2
——— Liſts of Cloth, the thouſand yards —	0	0	6
——— Northern Dozens, ſingle, the piece —	0	0	3
——— double, the piece —	0	0	6
——— Spaniſh Cloth, Britiſh making, each 20 yards — — — — —	0	0	6
——— Peniſtones, the piece — — —	0	0	2
Worm-Seed, the hundred pounds, containing 5 ſcore — —	0	0	6
Yarn, called Cotton Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore —	0	0	4
——— Grogram or Mohair Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore — — — — —	0	1	6
——— Raw Linen Yarn of all ſorts, the hundred pounds —	0	0	4

All other goods, not mentioned in the preceding table, ſhall pay, for Package-Duties, after the rate of one penny in the pound, according as they are expreſſed or valued in his majeſty's late Book of Rates; and all other, not expreſſed therein, ſhall pay the ſame rate according to their true value.

For every entry in the packer's book for writing bills to each entry outward, as uſually they have done, 1s.

The ſtrangers ſhall pay the labouring porters, for making up their goods, at their own charge, as always they have done.

The ſtrangers ſhall pay the water ſide porters, belonging to the Package-Office, ſuch fees and duties, for landing and ſhipping their goods, as they have uſually paid within theſe ten years laſt paſt.

The BALLIAGE-DUTIES OUTWARDS, *for the Surveying or Delivering of all Goods and Merchandiſe, in order to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, or otherwiſe.*

	£.	s.	d.
BEER, the tun	0	0	4
Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
Cloths. See Drapery.			
Coals, the chalder	0	0	1
Cochineal. See Dying Commodities.			
Drapery of Woollen or Worſted, viz. Broad Cloth, the piece	0	0	1½
——— Kerſeys of all ſorts, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Perpetuanas, the piece	0	0	0½
——— Stuffs, Woollen or Worſted, the ſingle piece	0	0	0½
——— Stuffs, Woollen or Worſted, the double piece	0	0	1
Dying Commodities, viz. Cochineal, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore pounds	0	1	0
——— Indigo, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	4
——— Wood of all ſorts, for dyers, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Fur, See Skins.			
Fuſtians, Britiſh making, each 15 yards	0	0	0½
Flax or Hemp, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Grocery, viz. Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, or Cinnamon, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
——— Pepper or Ginger, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
——— Raiſins, the piece or frail	0	0	0½
——— Raiſins Solis, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Hemp. See Flax.			

	£.	s.	d.
Indigo. See Dying Commodities.			
Iron, viz. the ton, unwrought	0	0	6
—— wrought, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Lamperns, the thouſand	0	0	0½
Lead, the fother	0	0	6
Linen. See Canvas.			
Pewter. See Tin.			
Saffron, the pound	0	0	0½
Salt, the wey	0	0	2
Salt-petre, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Silk, Raw, or Thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	0	0	0¼
Skins and Furs, viz. Beaver-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	1	6
—— Badger-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
—— Coney-Skins, black, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Cat-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Calve-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Fox-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
—— Fitches, the timber	0	0	1
—— Morkins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Otter-Skins, the 100, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	6
—— Sheep or Lamb-Skins, the 100, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	2
—— Squirrel-Skins, the 1000	0	0	1
Stuffs. See Drapery.			
Tin or Pewter, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Wax, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2
Wood for Dyers. See Dying Commodities.			
Wool of all ſorts, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	2

Other merchandiſe, liquid or dry, that are not particularly rated in this table, ſhall pay Balliage-Duties Outwards, by their bulk, as follows, viz.

A great Packet or Fardle, containing between 15 and 20 Cloths, or other goods to that proportion	0	1	6
An ordinary Pack, Truſs, or Fardle, containing, in bigneſs, about 10 or 12 Cloths, 12 or 14 Baize, or to the like proportion in Friezes, Cottons, or other goods	0	1	0
A Bale containing 3 or 4 Cloths, 4 or 5 Baize, or the like proportion in other goods	0	0	6
For a great Maund, or great Baſket	0	0	8
ſmall Maund, or Baſket, weighing 300 weight or under	0	0	4
Hamper or Coffer, weighing 200 weight or under	0	0	3
But or Pipe	0	0	8
Hogſhead or Puncheon	0	0	4
Barrel	0	0	2
Firkin	0	0	1
Dry Fat	0	0	8
Drum Fat	0	0	4
Bale	0	0	6
great Cheſt or great Caſe	0	0	8
ſmall Cheſt or Caſe, containing 300 weight or under	0	0	4
ſmall Box	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
For a great Trunk	0	0	6
a ſmall Trunk, not above 200 weight	0	0	3
Bag or Sack	0	0	4
Seron	0	0	3

The Packers water-ſide-porters Table of Duties, for landing Strangers Goods, and of the like Duties or Rates to be paid unto them for Shipping out their Goods, called PORTAGE.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR a But of Currants	0	1	4
a Caratel of Currants	0	0	8
a Quarterole of Currants	0	0	4
a Bag of Currants	0	0	4
Pieces of Raiſins, the ton	0	1	8
a Barrel of Raiſins	0	0	4
all ſorts of Puncheons	0	0	6
a Barrel of Figs	0	0	2
Tapnets and Frails of Figs, per ton	0	1	8
Brazill or other Wood for Dying, per ton	0	1	8
Iron, the ton	0	1	2
Copperas, the ton	0	1	2
Oil, Wine, or Vinegar, per ton	0	1	2
Hemp and Flax, the laſt	0	1	8
loufe Flax and Tow, the cwt.	0	0	2
a great Bag of Tow	0	0	8
a ſmall Bag of Tow	0	0	4
a great Bag of Hops	0	0	8
a Packet or little Bag of Hops	0	0	4
Packs, Truſſes, Fats, or Maunds, per piece	0	0	8
a great Cheſt	0	0	8
a ſmall Cheſt	0	0	4
all Caſes, Barrels, or Bales, per piece	0	0	4
a Bale of Madder	0	0	8
a Bale of Ginger or Shumac, containing 400 weight	0	0	8
a Faggot of Steel	0	0	1
any Serons, the piece	0	0	4
a Fat of Pot-Aſhes	0	0	8
a Laſt of Sope-Aſhes	0	1	0
a Laſt of Pitch or Tar	0	1	0
a Laſt of Fiſh	0	1	0
Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	5	0
Clap-Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
Deall Boards, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	4
a great Maſt	0	5	0
a middle Maſt	0	2	6
a ſmall Maſt	0	1	3

	£	s	d
For great Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	5	0
middle Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	2	6
ſmall Balks, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	1	3
a Mill-Stone	0	5	0
a Dog-Stone	0	2	6
a Wolf-Stone	0	2	0
a Yard-Stone	0	0	3
a Grindle-Stone	0	1	0
a Step-Stone or Grave-Stone	0	0	8
Quern-Stones, the laſt	0	1	0
Emery Stones, the ton	0	1	2
ten cwt. of Holland cheeſe	0	1	0
Roſin, the ton	0	1	2
Woad, the ton	0	1	2
a Cheſt of Sugar	0	0	6
Half Wainſcots, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	2	6
Raw Hides, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	5	0
Boom-Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	6
ſmall Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	4
Ends of Boom-Spars, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore	0	0	9
a Horſe, Gelding, or Mare	0	2	6
Alum, the ton	0	1	8
Heath for Bruſhes, the cwt. containing 112 pounds	0	0	1
Iron Pots, the dozen	0	0	3
Rings of Wire, looſe, the ring	0	0	0½
Pipe-Staves, the thouſand	0	2	6
Rheniſh Wine, the awm	0	0	6
Burſtones, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	2	6
half Pecks of Teazels, the piece	0	0	4
Wicker Bottles, the dozen	0	0	0½
Stone Pots, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	0	0	1
looſe Fiſh, the hundred, landing	0	0	3
a Barrel of Salmon	0	0	2
a Barrel of Stub Eels	0	0	2
a Bundle of Baſket-Rods	0	0	0½
a Ton of Cork	0	1	8
a Thouſand of Ox-Bones	0	1	0
a Thouſand Tips of Horns	0	0	6
a Thouſand Shank-Bones	0	1	0
Brimſtone, the ton, looſe	0	1	3
a Fother of Lead	0	1	2
Rims of Sieves, the load	0	1	0
a Load of Fans	0	1	0
a Load of Bullruſhes	0	0	8
a Hundred Reams of Paper, looſe	0	1	0
a Barrel of Tarras	0	0	2
a Barrel of Lings	0	0	2
a Keg of Sturgeon	0	0	0½
Iron Backs for Chimneys, the piece	0	0	1
One Hundred Weight of Elephants Teeth	0	0	1
Copper and Iron Plates, per piece	0	0	0½
a Hundred ſmall Barrels of Blacking	0	1	0
a Dozen of Scales	0	0	1
a Hundred of Oars	0	2	6

	£.	s.	d.
For every Twenty Sugar-Flags	0	0	4
a Barrel of Shot	0	0	4
a Bundle of Canes	0	0	1
a Cage of Quails	0	0	4
a Cage of Pheasants	0	0	4
a Cage of Hawks	0	0	4
a Winch of Cable-Yarn	0	0	4
a Firkin of Shot	0	0	2

All other goods not mentioned in this table shall pay Portage-Duties as other goods do of like bulk, or like condition, herein expressed.

For the more certain and better levying and collecting the aforesaid Duties of Package, Scavage, &c. the mayor and commonalty, or their proper officers or deputies, may, by all lawful ways and means, compel persons suspected of any concealments, colourings, or frauds, to take their oaths upon the holy evangelists.

Note, The city of London is likewise entitled to the survey of the measures, numbers, and weights, of all merchandises of aliens or denizens, coming into or going out of the said city, as well by land as by water: and also the portage and carriage of all goods of denizens, whose fathers are aliens, born under foreign allegiance, or of aliens born under foreign allegiance in parts beyond the seas, carried in London, from the river of Thames, to the houses or warehouses of such merchants, and thence to the said river.

A LIST *of the Goods prohibited, by various Acts of Parliament, from being imported into or exported from Great Britain, March,* 1792.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

ARTIFICIAL Flowers, made of Silk, except for private use, with the permission of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Bandstrings.

Barley, ground.

Beans, ground.

Beer or Bigg, ground.

Books, English, reprinted abroad.

Buttons of all sorts.

Calicos, Muslins, or Stuffs, made of Linen Yarn or Cotton Wool, or of Linen Yarn and Cotton Wool mixed, wherein shall be wove in the warp, in the selvage only, through the whole or any part of the length of the piece, one or more blue stripes, of one or more threads, under penalty of forfeiture, and 10l. per piece by the importer. French to have the mark agreed on wove in each end of piece, admitted during the Treaty of Commerce until the 10th of May, 1800.

Chocolate, ready made.

Cocoa-Paſte.
Coin, (current,) falſe or counterfeit, to be uttered.
—— Gold or Silver of Ireland.
Cut Work.
Embroidery.
Fringes of Thread or Silk.
Indian Corn or Maize, Malt made thereof.
Malt, made of Barley, Beer or Bigg, of Indian Corn or Maize, of Oats, Rye, or Wheat.
Peaſe, ground.
Rye, ground.
Wire, Card Wire or Iron Wire, for making of Wool-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED AND USED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Bone Lace of Silk, made in any foreign parts; and Thread Lace made in France, except during the treaty of commerce until the 10th of May, 1800.
Braſs Work made thereof.
Brocade, of Gold or Silver.
Copper Work made thereof.
Eaſt-India wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herbas, of the manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt-Indies; and Calicoes painted, printed, or dyed, there.
Embroidery.
Fringe, Gold, &c.
Gloves and Mits of Leather or Silk.
Gold or Silver Thread Lace, Fringe, or Work made of Copper, Braſs, or any inferior Metal, or Gold or Silver Wire or Plate, Embroidery, or Gold or Silver Brocade.
Lace of Gold or Silk; Thread Lace made in France, except until 10th of May, 1800, by the treaty of commerce.
Leather, Foreign, cut into ſhapes for Gloves or Mits.
Mits of Leather or Silk.
Needlework of Silk or Thread, except Eaſt India upon Muſlin.
Popiſh Agni Dei, Croſſes, Pictures, Beads, or ſuch other ſuperſtitious things.
Popiſh Primers, Ladies Pſalters, Manuals, Roſaries, Catechiſms, Miſſals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends, and Lives of Saints in any Language, and other ſuperſtitious Books in the Britiſh Tongue.
Silk Ribbands, Laces and Girdles.
—— wrought, except Italian Crapes or Tiffanies from Italy.
Silver Thread-lace, &c. as Gold Thread-lace, &c. before-mentioned.
Stockings, Silk.
Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herbs.
Tobacco-Stalks.
Velvets.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE.

Artificial Flowers made of Silk.
Bits.
Cards for Wool.
Cattle, great Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork, (except Bacon,) Mutton, or Lamb; except ſix hundred Head yearly from the Iſle of Man into the port of Cheſter or Members thereof, viz. Lancaſter, Liverpool, Poulton, Aberconway, Beaumaris, and Carnarvon.
But Cattle and ſalted proviſions of and from Ireland may be imported duty free, and Beſtials from the Iſle of Man by the inhabitants thereof, alſo Cattle from Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, and Sark, by the inhabitants thereof.
See the note upon Alderney, page 17.
Cauls made of Silk.
Chapes
Cheeſe from Ireland.
Coin, falſe or counterfeit.
Daggers.
Dagger-Blades.
Girdles.

Gloves (other than Leather or Silk, which cannot be imported and uſed in Great Britain).
Handles for Knives.
Harneſs for Girdles, and Horſe-Harneſs
Hilts.
Knives.
Leather Laces.
Locks.
Lockets.
Mutton.
Pins.
Points.
Pork.
Proviſions. See Cattle.
Pommels.
Rapiers.
Ribbands of Silk only, or mixed with other materials.
Saddles, except French, until the 10th of May, 1800.
Scabbards and Sheaths for Knives.
Silk, wrought by itſelf, or with any other Stuff, in Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Corſes, Cauls, Corſes of Tiſſue, or Points.
Spirits from the Britiſh plantations in America, in caſks leſs than 60 gallons, except for private uſe.
Stirrups.
Swine. See Cattle.
Wire, Card-Wire, or Iron Wire for making of Wool-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, WITHOUT LICENCE FROM HIS MAJESTY.

Ammunition.
Arms.
Gunpowder.
War, Utenſils of.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, BY ANY PERSONS, EXCEPT MADE AND WROUGHT IN IRELAND, OR TAKEN UPON THE SEAS, OR WRECKED.

Andirons.
Balls, Tennis.
Baſons, counterfeit.
Bells, viz. Sacring Bells.
Bleach Iron Thread, called White Wire.
Bodkins.
Boſſes for Bridles.
Brushes.
Buskins.
Candleſticks, hanging.
Caps, Woollen.
Cards, Playing.
Cards, for Wool.
Caſkets.
Chaffing Balls or Dishes.
Cheſſmen.
Cloths, Woollen, except French, admitted by the Commercial Treaty until the 10th of May, 1800.
Combs.
Corſes.
Daggers.
Dice.
Dripping-Pans.
Ewers.
Forcers.
Fringes of Silk and Thread.
Furs tawed, viz. Badger, Bear, Beaver, Calabar, Cat, Ermine, Fitch, Fox, Leopard, Martin or Martron, Mink, Mole, Otter, Ounce, Sable, Wolf, and Wolvering, or any other kinds of Furs, not originally rated as Skins.
Galley-Tiles. See painted Wares.
Girdles.
Goloches, or Corks.
Gridirons.
Hammers.
Harneſs, pertaining to Saddles.
——— for Girdles of Iron, Latten, Steel, Tin, or Alkmine.
Hats.
Iron Thread, called White Wire.
Knives, called Wood Knives.
Laces, of Thread or Gold.
Ladles.
Leather, any thing wrought of tawed Leather.
Locks.

Needles, called Pack Needles.
Painted Wares, except Paper and Pictures, and Earthen Ware, the manufacture of Europe, other than Galley Tiles.
Pattens.
Pinsons.
Points.
Purses.
Rapiers.
Razors.
Ribbands.
Rings of Copper or Latten gilt, for curtains.
Saddles.
Sciffars.
Scummers.
Sheaths.
Sheers, for Tailors.
Shoes.
Silk embroidered and Silk twined.
Spurs.
Stirrups.
Tires of Silk or Gold.
Tongs, viz. Fire-Tongs.
White Wire.
Wire of Iron, viz. Card Wire, and all sorts of Iron Wire smaller than fine fine; and superfine and Wool Cards, or any other Wares made of Iron Wire.
Woollen Caps.
Woollen Cloths, or old Drapery; except French, of the manufacture of the European dominions of the French King, until the 10th of May, 1800.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED FOR SALE, BY STRANGERS OR ALIENS.

Andirons
Bells of any sort, except Hawks-Bells.
Bits.
Blade Smiths, Black Smiths, } any Wares pertaining to them.
Boots.
Broaches, or Spits.
Bottle-Makers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Buckles for Shoes.
Candlesticks, hanging.
——— Iron standing.
Card-Makers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Chaffing-Dishes.
Chains.
Clasps for Gowns.
Cloths, painted.
Copper-Smiths, any Wares pertaining to them.
Cupboards.
Cutlers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Forcers.
Forks, called Fire-Forks.
Founders, any Wares pertaining to them.
Girdlers, any Wares pertaining to them
Girdles.
Glass, painted.
Glovers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Gold beaten, in papers for Painters.
Gold-Beaters, any Wares pertaining to them.
Grates.
Gridirons.
Hangers.
Harness, wrought for Girdles.
——— called Horse-Harness.
Hinges and Garnets.
Horners, any Wares pertaining to them.
Horns, for Lanterns.
Hurers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Images, painted.
Joiners, any Wares pertaining to them.
Iron Ware.
Keys.
Knives.
Laces.
Latten Ware.
Lavers, hanging.
Locks, called Stock-Locks.
Lorimers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Nails of Latten, with iron shanks.
Painters, Pinners, Point-Makers, Pursers, } any Wares pertaining to them.
Pins.
Points.
Pouches.
Purses.

Rings for Curtains.
Sadlers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Saddles.
Saddle-Trees.
Sciſſars.
Sheers for Tailors.
Silver, (beaten,) in Papers for Painters.
Spits.
Spoons of Tin or Lead.
Spurriers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Spurs.
Stirrups.
Stock-Locks.
Stops, called Holy-Water Stops.
Tailors Sheers.
Tongs.
Turnets.
Weavers, and Wire-Mongers, any Wares pertaining to them.
Wool-Cards, except Roan-Cards.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED, EXCEPT IN PARTICULAR WEIGHTS, PACKAGES, &c. OR UNDER OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Aqua Vitæ, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods, of 100 tons burthen, and in caſks not leſs than 60 gallons each.

Aſhes, Pot, from any places, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Beef, except from the Iſle of Man by the inhabitants thereof, according to the regulations of the 5 Geo. III. cap. 43. into any lawful port of Great Britain, and except Iriſh Beef into any part of Great Britain.

Boards, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Brandy, in caſks, containing leſs than 100 gallons each, or in ſhips leſs than 100 tons.

—— in any caſe except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Cambrics and French Lawns, except in Britiſh or French built ſhips legally navigated and owned, and in bales, &c. covered with Sackcloth or Canvas, containing 100 whole pieces, or 200 demi pieces.

Cambrics and French Lawns, or Lawns from Ireland, until the importation there ſhall be prohibited.

Candles, Soap, and Starch, or Hair-Powder made of Starch, or which may ſerve for the ſame uſes as Starch, in any package leſs than 224 pounds weight net.

Coffee, in ſhips not above 50 tons, and in packages leſs than 112 pounds net.

Coin, viz. light or baſe coin, exceeding £5.

Corn or grain, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Currants, (Turkey,) except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or ſhips of the country with the goods, and any Currants in any packages, containing leſs than 5 cwt. net.

Figs, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the ſame country with the goods, and Turkey Figs, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or of the ſame country with the goods.

Fiſh, flat or freſh, in foreign ſhips, taken by or bought of foreigners, except Eels, Stock-Fiſh, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, Cavear, Lobſters, and Turbots.

Flax, except in ſhips of Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country with the goods.

Geneva, in caſks, containing leſs than 100 gallons, or in ſhips leſs than 100 tons, except two gallons for each ſeaman, if no other Spirits or Wine for their uſe.

Hair-Powder, made of Starch, except in packages containing each 224 pounds weight net.

Hats or Bonnets of Baſt, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horſe-Hair, except in bales or tubs, containing 75 dozen each, and

—— Plaiting, or other materials for making ſuch Hats, except in packages

containing each 224 pounds weight net; thus into London only, and in ſhips exceeding 50 tons burthen.

Iſle of Man; Brandy, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits, not to be imported thence.

Maſts, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country with the goods.

Oak-Bark, when the price of Hatch-Bark is under ten pounds per load, or Oak-Bark in the Rinds under two pounds ten ſhillings the load.

Oil, (Olive,) except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Packet-Boats, any goods or merchandiſe therein except by Licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Pepper, except into the port of London.

Pitch, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Prunes, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Raiſins, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Roſin, the like.

Rum, except in caſks that will contain 60 gallons each.

—— if regularly imported from the Britiſh dominions in America in ſmall caſks, for private uſe, the commiſſioners may admit it to entry.

Sail-Cloth or Canvas, from Ireland, except in entire bolts or pieces.

Salt, except in ſhips of 40 tons burthen, or otherwiſe than in bulk, except for the ſhip's proviſions.

—— of Great Britain or Ireland, or other Salt coming from Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, except for the ſhip's proviſions, or taken in to cure fiſh at ſea.

—— from any place except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or in ſhips of the built of the ſame country as the goods.

Silk, thrown, except directly from Italy, Scily, or the kingdom of Naples, legally imported.

—— raw Turkey, except from ports in the dominions of the grand Seignior, legally imported.

Snuff, except in packages containing each 450lb. weight net, and in ſhips of 120 tons burthen.

Soap, except in packages containing each 224lb. net.

Spice, imported by licence, except as follows, Cinnamon, in bales containing each 70lb. weight net, Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, in caſks, containing 300lb. weight net, or upwards.

—— from any part of Europe, except by licence of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

Spirits of any kind, except in caſks that will contain 100 gallons each, and in ſhips of 100 tons burthen, on forfeiture of the ſhips and goods: but Rum of the Britiſh plantations and Arrack may be imported in caſks that will contain 60 gallons each; and Rum in ſmaller caſks, for private uſe, the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms may admit to entry.

Starch, or Hair-Powder made of Starch, or which may ſerve for the ſame uſes as Starch, except in packages containing each 224lb. weight net.

Sugar, except in ſhips belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, or of the built of the country of which it is the growth.

Tar, from any place, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the county of which it is the produce.

Tea, only from the place of its growth, though formerly exported hence, except by licence of the lords of the treaſury, in caſe the Eaſt-India company do not ſupply the market in Britiſh-built ſhips.

Timber, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which it is the growth.

Tobacco, except in caſks or other packages containing each 450lb. weight net, and in ſhips of 120 tons burthen,

nor from any other place than the plantations of Spain or Portugal, from the Britiſh plantations of America, from the United States of America, or from Ireland, the growth thereof reſpectively, although the ſame may have been formerly exported hence.

Turkey Goods, or of the dominions of the Grand Seignior, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which they are the growth, &c.

Vinegar, except in Britiſh-built ſhips, or in ſhips of the built of the country of which it is the produce, &c.

Whalebone, cut (except in Fins).

Wines, except in Britiſh ſhips, or in ſhips the built of the country of which it is the produce.

——— Spaniſh, Portugal, and French, except in hogſheads, unleſs for private uſe, and in ſhips of 60 tons burthen.

Wines, from any place in ſhips of leſs burthen than 60 tons.

——— in flaſks, or bottles, or veſſels, containing leſs than 25 gallons, except French Wines in bottles in packages containing three dozen bottles each, until the 10th of May, 1800, and except Wines of the dominions of the great duke of Tuſcany, in open flaſks, or of Turkey or any other part of the Levant ſea, in the manner as heretofore uſually imported.

N. B. Two gallons per man, of Wine and Spirits, are allowed for the ſhip's uſe for each ſeaman in the ſhips of any country or any tonnage.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE EXPORTED.

Bell Metal.

Boxes for Clocks or Watches, without the movements, &c.

Braſs Metal.

Bullion, unleſs a certificate from the court of lord mayor and aldermen of London is produced to the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms that it is foreign, and not molten from coin of this realm, or clippings thereof, nor from plate wrought in this kingdom.

Caſes for Clocks and Watches of any Metal, without the movements, &c.

Clocks, without the movements, made fit for uſe, with the maker's name.

Coin of Gold and Silver, without the king's licence (except foreign coin upon entry, or any other coin into Ireland).

Copper, except made of Britiſh ore.

Corn of any ſort, or Malt, Biſcuit, Meal, or Flour, made therefrom, except under the regulations and reſtrictions of the 31 Geo. III. chap. 30.

——— viz. Wheat, or Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Wheat when Wheat is at or above per quarter 46s.

Corn, viz. Rye, Peaſe, or Beans; or Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Rye, Peaſe, or Beans, when Rye, Peaſe, or Beans, are at or above per quarter 30s.

——— Barley, Beer or Bigg; or Meal, Flour, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Barley, Beer or Bigg, when Barley, Beer or Bigg, are at or above per quarter 23s.

——— Oats, or Meal, Malt, Bread, or Biſcuit, made of Oats, when Oats are at or above per quarter 15s.

——— Foreign Corn of any ſort, imported and not warehouſed, or Malt, Meal, Flour, or Biſcuit, made therefrom, except ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary for the ſuſtenance, diet, and ſupport, of the maſter of the ſhip, mariners, paſſengers, &c. or for the uſe of cattle, live ſtock, or other animals, on-board, or for victualling or providing his majeſty's ſhips of war, &c. or for victualling or providing any of his majeſty's forces, forts, or garriſons; Beans to the Britiſh forts, caſtles, or factories, in Africa, or for the uſe of Britiſh ſhips trading on that coaſt, which have been uſually ſupplied

from Great Britain; Corn coaſtwiſe upon the ſecurity required by law, (except from a port where the exportation is not allowed at the time of ſhipping to any other port of Great Britain whence it may be exported,) and except as mentioned in 31 Geo. III. cap. 30.

Dial-Plates for Clocks or Watches without the movements, &c.

Frames or Engines for knitting of ſtockings.

Fuller's-Earth, or Scouring-Clay.

Gunpowder, when the price exceeds 5l. per barrel, or prohibited by proclamation.

Hides of Ox, Steer, Cow, Bull, or Calf, except Calves Skins dreſſed without the hair, unleſs for the ſhip's uſe, not exceeding ſix raw hides and three tanned hides.

Horns, Britiſh, unwrought.

Iſle of Man; wrought Silks, Bengals, Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt-Indies; Calicos, painted, dyed, printed, or ſtained, there; Cambrics or French Lawns; may not be exported to the Iſle of Man.

Lamb, alive.

Latten.

Metal, Braſs, Copper, Latten, Bell-Metal, Pan-Metal, Gun-Metal, Shruff-Metal (except Lead, and Tin, and Copper, and Mundic, Metal, made of Britiſh Ore, and foreign Copper in Bars).

Mortlings.

Rams, alive.

Scouring-Clay.

Sheep, alive.

Shortlings.

Silver, molten, except marked at Goldſmiths Hall, and by certificate, &c. as in Bullion.

Tallow.

Tea, to Ireland or the Britiſh plantations, except in the original package.

Thrumbs.

Tobacco-Pipe Clay, except to the Britiſh ſugar-colonies in the Weſt Indies, until the 24th of June, 1792, &c.

Tools or Utenſils, Machines, Engines, Preſs-Paper, Implements, or any Model or Plan thereof, in the Cotton, Linen, Silk, or Woollen Manufactures may not be ſhipped, unleſs to be directly landed again in Great Britain or Ireland.

——— not to be collected together to be conveyed by open ſea to any place except to Great Britain, but not to extend to Wool-Cards or Stock-Cards, not exceeding in value 4s. per pair, and Spinners Cards not exceeding 1s. 6d. per pair, exported to any Britiſh colony in America.

——— viz. Hand-Stamps, Dog-Head Stamps, Pulley-Stamps, Hammers and Anvils for ſtamps; Rollers, either plain, grooved, or of any other form or denomination, of caſt Iron, wrought Iron, or Steel, for the rolling of iron or any ſort of metals, and Frames, Beds, Pillars, Screws, Pinions, and each and every Implement, Tool, or Utenſil, thereunto belonging; Rollers, Slitters, Frames, Beds, Pillars, and Screws, for ſlitting-mills; Preſſes of all ſorts in Iron, Steel, or other Metals, which are uſed with a ſcrew exceeding one inch and a half in diameter, or any parts of theſe ſeveral articles, or any Model or Models of any of the before-mentioned Utenſils, Implements and Machines, or any part thereof, and all ſorts of Utenſils, Engines, or Machines, uſed in the boring of cannon, or any ſort of artillery, or any parts thereof; Preſſes of all ſorts called Cutting-out Preſſes, Beds and Punches to be uſed therewith; Piercing Preſſes of all ſorts, Beds and Punches to be uſed therewith, either in parts or pieces, or fitted together; Scoring or Shading Engines, Preſſes for horn buttons, Dies for horn buttons, rolled Metal with Silver thereon, Parts of Buttons not fitted up into buttons, or in an unfiniſhed ſtate; Engines for Chaſing, Stocks for caſting buckles, buttons, or rings; Die-ſinking Tools of all ſorts, Engines for making button-ſhanks, Laps of all ſorts, Tools for pinching of glaſs, Engines for covering of whips, Bars of metal covered with Gold or Silver, Burniſhing-Stones, common-

ly called Blood-Stones, either in the rough ſtate or finiſhed for uſe; Wire Moulds for making paper; Wheels made of Metal, Stone, or Wood, for cutting, roughing, ſmoothing, poliſhing, and engraving, glaſs; Purcellas, Pincers, Sheers, and Pipes, uſed in blowing glaſs; Potters Wheels and Potters Laths for plain, round, and for engine-turning, tools uſed by ſadlers, harneſs-makers, and bridle-makers, namely, Cattle-Strainers, Side-Strainers, Point-Strainers, Creaſing-Irons, Screw-Creaſers, Wheel-Irons, Seat-Irons, Pricking-Irons, Bolſtering-Irons, Clams, and Head-Knives (except to Ireland).

Watches, without the movements, fit for uſe, with the maker's name.

Wool, Sheep, Wool-Fells, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-Flocks, Fuller's-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay, except the latter to the Britiſh ſugar-colonies in the Weſt-Indies until the 24th of June, 1792, &c.

——— Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures of Wool, ſlightly worked or put up together, ſo as they may be reduced to wool, and uſed as wool again; or Mattraſſes or Beds ſtuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing.

Woollen Yarn.

Worſted.

Britiſh Hair-Skins, or Parts or Pieces thereof, Britiſh Hair-Wool, Britiſh Coney-Wool, undreſſed or untawed Britiſh Coney-Skins, or Parts or Pieces thereof.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS AND PORTS.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Diſtricts.	*Ports.*	*Collectors.*	*Naval Officer*	*Surveyors.*
Portſmouth	PORTSMOUTH	Joſ. Whipple	Eleaz. Ruſſel	Tho. Martin

VERMONT.

Vermont	South Hero*	Stephen Keys		

MASSACHUSETTS.

Newburyport	NEWBURYPORT	E Wigleſworth	J. Titcomb	M. Hodge
Glouceſter	GLOUCESTER	Epes Sargent		S Whetmore
Salem, and Beverly	SALEM	Joſeph Hiller	W. Pickman	B. Putnam
	BEVERLY			J Batchelder
	Ipſwich			J. Staniford
Marblehead	Marblehead*	S. Ruſſel Gerry		
Boſt. & Charleſton	BOSTON	Benj. Lincoln	J. Lovell	T. Melvill
Plymouth	Plymouth*	Wm. Watſon		
Barnſtable	Barnſtable	Joſeph Otis		
Nantucket	Sherburne*	Step. Huſſey		
Edgarton	Edgarton	John Peaſe		
New Bedford	New Bedford*	Edward Pope		
Dighton	Dighton*	Hodij. Baylies		
York	York	Joſ. Tucker		
Biddeford, and Pepperelboro'.	Biddeford	Jeremiah Hill		
Portland, and Falmouth	PORTLAND	Nat. Foſdick		
	FALMOUTH			James Lunt
Bath	Bath*	William Webb		
Wiſcaſſett	Wiſcaſſett*	Francis Cook		

Districts.	*Ports.*	*Collectors.*	*Naval Officer*	*Surveyors.*
Penobscot	Penobscot*	John Lee		
Frenchman's Bay	Frenchman's Bay*	Mel. Jordan		
Machias	Machias*	Stephen Smith		
Passamaquady	Passamaquady	De Lesdernier		
	RHODE-ISLAND.			
Newport	NEWPORT	Wm. Ellery	Rt. Crooke	D. Lyman
	North Kingston			D.E.Updike
	East Greenwich			T. Arnold
	Warren & Barrington			Nat. Phillip
	Bristol			S. Bosworth
	Pawcatuck River			G. Stillman
Providence	PROVIDENCE	Jerem. Olney	E.Thompson	W. Barton
	Patuxet			Zac. Rhodes
	CONNECTICUT.			
New London	NEW LONDON	J. Huntington		N. Richards
	Stonington			Jon. Palmer
	Middletown			Comft. Sage
New Haven	NEW HAVEN	David Austin		W. Munson
Fairfield	Fairfield	Sam. Smedley		
	NEW-YORK.			
Sagg-Harbour	Sagg-Harbour	H. P. Dering		
New-York.	NEW-YORK	John Lamb	B. Walker	J. Lasher
	Albany			H. J. Bogart
	Hudson			Ten Broeck
Champlain	Champlain	M. L. Woolsey		
	NEW-JERSEY.			
Perth-Amboy	PERTH-AMBOY	John Halsted		
Burlington	Burlington*	John Ross		
	Little Egg-Harbour			Eb. Tucker
Bridgetown	Bridgetown	Eli Elmer		
Gt. Egg-Harbour	Somers' Island	D.Benezet, jun		
	PENNSYLVANIA.			
Pennsylvania	PHILADELPHIA	Sharp Delany	M'Pherson	W. Stewart
	DELAWARE.			
Delaware	WILMINGTON	George Bush		
	MARYLAND.			
Baltimore	BALTIMORE	O. H. Williams	R. Purviance	D. Delozier
Chester	Chester	Jer. Nichols		
Oxford	Oxford*	Jer. Banning		
Vienna	Vienna*	John Muir		
Snowhill	Snowhill*	John Gunby		
Annapolis	ANNAPOLIS	Robert Denny		
Nottingham	Nottingham*	George Briscoe		
	Town Creek*			C. Chilton
Cedar Point	Cedar Point*	John C. Jones		
	Saint Mary's			Rt. Chesley
	Lewellensburg			Jer. Jordan
Georgetown	GEORGETOWN	J. M. Lingan		
	VIRGINIA.			
Hampton	Hampton*	George Wray		
Norfolk and Portsmouth	NORFOLK	Wm. Lindsay	P. Gatewood	D. Bidd'nger
	Suffolk			L. Reddick
	Smithfield			C. Parker
Bermuda Hundr.	Bermuda Hundred, or, City-Point*	William Heth		Chris. Roane

Districts.	*Ports.*	*Collectors.*	*Naval Officer*	*Surveyors.*
	Petersburg			Jam. Gibbon
	Rich. & Winchester			Z. Rowland
Yorktown	Yorktown	Abm. Archer		
	W. Point & Cumber.*			Al. Moore
Tappahannock	Tappahannock*	Hudson Muse		
	Urbanna*			Peter Hemp
	Port-Royal*			Geo. Catlet
	Fredericsburg			Tho. Moffat
Yeocomico	Yeocomico	Vinc. Redman		
Dumfries	Dumfries	Rich. M. Scott		
Alexandria	ALEXANDRIA	J. Fitzgerald		Vinc. Gray
Foley-Landing	Accomack Court H.	William Gibb		
Cherrystone	Cherrystone	Nat. Wilkins		
South-Quay	South-Quay	Tho. Bowne		
Louisville	Louisville	Richard Taylor		
	NORTH-CAROLINA.			
Wilmington	WILMINGTON	James Reed	J. Walker	TCallender
Newbern	NEWBERN	John Daves		
	Beaufort			John Easton
	Swansborough			M'Cullough
Washington	WASHINGTON	Nathanl. Keais		
Edenton	EDENTON	Sam. Tredwell		
	Hertford			J. Murdaugh
	Winton			W. Wynne
	Bennet's Creek			John Baker
	Plymouth			J. Armistead
	Windsor			W. Benson
	Skewarkey			H. Hunter
	Murfreesborough			H. Murfree
Camden	Plankbridge*	Isaac Gregory		
	Nixonton			Hugh Knox
	Indian Town			T. Williams
	Carrituck Inlet			Sam. Jasper
	Pasquotankerbridge			Ed. Sawyer
	Newbiggin Creek			E. Albertson
	SOUTH-CAROLINA.			
Georgetown	GEORGETOWN	Charles Brown		
Charleston	CHARLESTON	Isaac Holmes	Isaac Moble	E. Weyman
Beaufort	BEAUFORT	And. Agnew		
	GEORGIA.			
Savannah	SAVANNAH	J. Habersham	L. M'Intosh	J. Berrian
Sunbury	SUNBURY	J. Lawson, jun.		
Brunswick	Brunswick*	Chris. Hillery		
Saint Mary's	Saint Mary's*	Jam. Seagrove		
Hardwick	Hardwick	W. Thomson		

N. B. The Ports distinguished by (*) (together with Newcastle and Port Penn, in the state of Delaware; Chestertown, Digges Landing, and Carrolsborough, in Maryland; Kinsale, Newport, and Rockets Landing, in Virginia; and Frederica, in Georgia) are ports to which foreign vessels are restricted; and those distinguished by capitals, ports to which vessels, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from beyond it, are restricted.

DUTIES

Payable by Law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſe, imported into the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, after the laſt Day of June, 1794.

The firſt column ſtates the Duties on Goods imported in American Veſſels, the ſecond in Foreign Veſſels, including the additional Duties to which the reſpective Articles are liable.

	cents.	cents.
ARMS, fire and ſide, not otherwiſe enumerated, per cent. ad val.	15	15½
Apparatus philoſophical, eſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning	free	free
Ale, beer and porter, in caſks, per gallon,	8	8½
——— in bottles,	8	8
And 2 cents per dozen.		
Artificial flowers, feathers and other ornaments for women's head dreſſes, per cent. ad val.	15	16
Anniſeed	15	16½
Articles of all kinds of the growth, product or manufactures of the United States, ſpirits excepted	free	free
Anchors	10	11
BRASS cannon, teutenague, and wire (ſee cannon)	free	free
——— Iron or ſteel locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and viſes	10	10½
——— All other manufactures of braſs	15	16
Balls, and balſams (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.)	15	16
Beer, ale, and porter, in caſks, per gallon,	8	8½
——— in bottles,	8	8
And 2 cents per dozen, in foreign veſſels.		
Bricks and tiles, per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Bonnets and caps (ſee hats)	15	16
Boots per pair,	75	82½
Books blank per cent. ad val.	10	11
Books of perſons who come to reſide in the United States	free	free
Buttons of every kind	15	16¼
Buckles, ſhoe and knee	15	16½
Bruſhes	10	11
Bullion	free	free
CANNON of braſs, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795	free	free
——— after May 22, 1795	15	15½
Carriages (ſee coaches)	20	22
Cards, playing per pack,	25	26
——— wool and cotton per dozen,	50	55
Cables and tarred cordage per cwt.	180	190
Cabinet wares per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Caps and bonnets (ſee hats)	15	16
Carpets and carpeting	15	16¼
Cartridge paper	15	16
Candles of tallow (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-5th) per lb.	2	
——— of wax or ſpermaceti (in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)	6	
Capers per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Canes, walking ſticks, and whips	10	11
Cambricks	10	11
Cheeſe (in foreign veſſels, 7 7-10ths) per lb.	7	

		cents.	cents.
China ware	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Cinnamon, cloves, currants, and comfits	per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Chintzes and coloured calicoes, or muſlins, and all printed, ſtained or coloured goods or manufactures of cotton or of linen, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value		12½	13¾
Cocoa (in foreign veſſels, 4 3-10ths)	per lb.	4	
Chocolate (and ½ per cent. ad val. in foreign veſſels)		3	3
Clogs and goloſhoes, ſee ſhoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)	per pair,	15	
Cordage, tarred	per cwt.	180	190
——— and yarn, untarred		225	240
Coſmetics	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Coal (in foreign veſſels, 5 7-20ths)	per buſhel,	5	
Colours, (ſee painters)	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Copper manufactures		15	16½
——— in plates, pigs, and bars		free	free
Compoſitions for the teeth or gums (ſee dentifrice)		15	16
Coffee	per lb.	5	5½
Cotton (in foreign veſſels, 3 3-10ths)		3	
Cotton or linen manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, being printed, ſtained or coloured	per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
——— not printed, ſtained or coloured		10	11
Clocks and watches, or parts of either		15	16½
Coaches, chariots, phaëtons, chairs, chaiſes, ſolos or other carriages, or parts of carriages		20	22
Cloathing, ready made		10	11
Cloaths, books, houſehold furniture, and the tools or implements of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States		free	free
Cutlaſſes, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795		free	free
——— after May 22, 1795		15	15½
DATES and figs		15	16½
Dentifrice powders, tinctures, preparations and compoſitions for the teeth or gums		15	16
Dolls dreſſed and undreſſed		15	16
Drugs, medicinal, except thoſe commonly uſed for dying		15	16½
——— and woods for dying		free	free
EARTHEN and ſtone wares		15	16½
Eſſences (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.)		15	16
FANS		15	16
Fayal wine	per gallon,	20	22
Feathers and other ornaments for women's head dreſſes, per cent. ad val.		15	16
Fringes commonly uſed by Upholſterers, Coachmakers, and Sadlers		15	15½
Figs		15	16½
Flowers, artificial		15	16
Floor cloths and mats		15	16
Fruits of all kinds		15	16½
Furrs of every kind, undreſſed		free	free
GLASS, black quart bottles		10	11
——— window glaſs		15	16½
——— all other glaſs, and manufactures thereof		20	21¾
Glauber Salts (in for. veſſ. 200 cents. and ¾ per ct. ad val.)	per cwt.	200	
Gauzes	per cent. ad val.	10	11

		cents.	cents.
Geneva (ſee Spirits)			
Ginger	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Goloſhoes, ſee ſhoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)	— per pair,	15	
Gloves of leather	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
——— all other gloves and mittens		15	16
Gold, ſilver, and plated, ware		15	16¼
Gold and ſilver lace		15	16½
Goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported directly from China or India in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except Teas, China ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties			12½
Goods, wares and merchandiſe, intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or place, in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the United States, (Spirits excepted)		free	free
Goods, wares and merchandiſe, not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed		10	11
Glue		15	15¼
Gunpowder, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795		free	free
——— after May 22, 1795		10	11
Hangers		15	15¼
Hair powder		15	15¼
Hats, of beaver, felt, wool, or a mixture of any of them		15	16¼
—— all other hats, caps, and bonnets		15	16
Hemp (in foreign veſſels, 105 2-5ths)	per cwt.	100	
Hides, raw		free	free
Houſehold furniture of perſons who come to reſide in the United States		free	free
IMPLEMENTS of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States		free	free
Indigo	per lb.	25	27½
Iron wire		free	free
—— caſt, ſlit, and rolled	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
—— ſteel or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and viſes		10	10½
—— all other manufactures of iron, ſteel, or braſs, or of which either of theſe metals is the article of chief value, not being otherwiſe particularly enumerated		15	16
JEWELLERY and paſte work		15	16¼
LACE of gold and ſilver		15	16½
Laces and lawns		10	11
Laces, lines, fringes, taſſels and trimmings, commonly uſed by upholſterers, coach-makers and ſadlers		15	15½
Lampblack		10	11
Lapis calaminaris		free	free
Leather, tanned and tawed, and all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the article of chief value, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated		15	16¼
Lead and muſket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795 —		free	free
——— after May 22, 1795 (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th)	per lb.	1	
——— all other manufactures of lead, or in which lead is the chief article (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th)		1	
Lemons and limes	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
Linen or cotton manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, printed, ſtained or coloured		12½	13¾

	cents.	cents.
Linen or cotton manufactures, not printed, ſtained or coloured, per cent ad val.	10	11
Liſbon and Oporto wines per gallon,	25	27
Looking glaſs per cent. ad val.	20	21½
MANUFACTURES of tin, pewter and copper	15	16½
of iron, ſteel or braſs, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16
of leather, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated	15	16
of lead, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th) per lb.	1	
of cotton or linen, or of both, printed, ſtained or coloured per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
of ditto, not printed, ſtained or coloured	10	11
of glaſs (ſee glaſs)		
of tobacco (ſee ſnuff and tobacco)		
of wood (ſee cabinet wares and wood)		
of the United States, ſpirits excepted	free	free
Mats and floor cloths	15	16
Malt per buſhel,	10	11
Marble, ſlate, and other ſtone, bricks, tiles, tables, mortars, and other utenſils of marble or ſlate, and generally all ſtone and earthen ware per cent. ad val.	15	16½
Madeira wines (ſee wines)		
Mace	15	16½
Medicinal drugs, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying	15	16¼
Merchandiſe, goods, and wares, imported directly from China or India, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties		12½
Merchandiſe, goods and wares, intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or place in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they ſhall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States—ſpirits excepted	free	free
Merchandiſe, goods and wares, not herein otherwiſe particularly enumerated and deſcribed	10	11
Mittens (ſee gloves)	15	16
Millenary, ready made	15	16¼
Molaſſes (in foreign veſſels, 3 1-10th) per gallon,	3	
Muſkets and firelocks, with bayonets ſuited to the ſame, and muſket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795	free	free
after May 22, 1795 per cent. ad val.	15	15½
Muſkets and firelocks, without bayonets	15	15½
Muſtard in flour	15	16½
Muſlins and muſlinets, printed, ſtained or coloured	12½	13¾
not printed, ſtained or coloured	10	11
NAILS (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-10th) per lb.	2	
Nankeens per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
Nutmegs	15	16½
Oranges	15	16½
Ornaments for women's head dreſſes	15	16
Ointments, oils, and odors (ſee powders, paſtes, &c)	15	16
Olives	15	16½
Oil	15	16½
Oporto and Liſbon wine per gallon,	25	27
PAPER hangings per cent. ad val.	15	16

		cents.	cents.
Paper, writing and wrapping	per cent. ad val.	10	11
——— ſheating and cartridge	———	15	16
Painters colours, whether dry or ground in oil, except thoſe commonly uſed in dying	———	15	16
Packthread and twine	per cwt.	400	430
Paſteboards, parchment, and vellum	per cent. ad val.	10	11
Paſte work and jewellery	———	15	16½
Phaëtons (ſee coaches)	———	20	22
Plaiſter of Paris	———	free	free
Pewter manufactures	———	15	16¾
——— old	———	free	free
Pepper (in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)	per lb.	6	
Perfumes	per cent. ad val.	15	16
Piſtols, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795	———	free	free
——— after May 22, 1795	———	15	15½
Pictures and prints	———	10	11
Pimento (in foreign veſſels, 4 2-5ths)	per lb.	4	
Pickles of all ſorts	per cent ad val.	15	16½
Printed, ſtained or coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both	———	12½	13¾
Philoſophical apparatus, ſpecially imported for any ſeminary of learning	———	free	free
Porter, beer and ale, in caſks	per gallon,	8	8½
Ditto (in foreign veſſels, 8 cents per gallon and 2 cents per dozen)			8
Powder for the hair	per cent. ad val.	15	15½
——— gun powder, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795	—	free	free
——— after the 22 May, 1795	———	10	11
Powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, or other preparations or compoſitions, commonly called ſweet ſcents, odors, perfumes, or coſmetics—and all powders or preparations for the teeth or gums	———	15	16
Plums and prunes	———	15	16¼
RAISINS	———	15	16¼
Raw hides and ſkins	———	free	free
Rum (ſee ſpirits)			
SALT, ſee note* (in foreign veſſels, 13 1-5th) —	per buſhel,	12	
Salts, glauber (in foreign veſſels, 200 and ¾ per cent. ad val,) ——— ——— ———	per cwt.	200	
Stained, printed or coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both	per cent. ad val.	12½	13¾
Salt-petre	———	free	free
Saint Lucar wines	per gallon,	30	32
Starch	per cent. ad val.	15	15¾
Sail-cloth	———	10	10¾
Slate, ſtone, and ſtone ware	———	15	16¼
Saddles	———	10	11
Sattins and other wrought ſilks	———	10	11
Steel	per cwt.	100	107½
——— iron or braſs locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and viſes, per cent. ad val.	———	10	10¾
——— all other manufactures of ſteel	———	15	16
Sheathing and cartridge paper	———	15	16
Sherry wine	per gallon,	33	35½
Sea ſtores of ſhips or veſſels	———	free	free

		cents.	cents.
Spermaceti candles (in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)	— per lb.	6	
Sweet ſcents (ſee powders, paſtes, &c)	— per cent. ad val.	15	16
Spirits diſtilled in foreign countries, viz.			
From grain, Firſt proof (in foreign veſſels, 29 1-5th)	per gallon,	28	
Second do.		29	30¼
Third do. (in foreign veſſels, 32 3-10ths)		31	
Fourth do.		34	35½
Fifth do.		40	42
Sixth do.		50	52½
From other materials.			
Firſt proof (in foreign veſſels, 26 1-5th)		25	
Second do.		25	26¼
Third do. (in foreign veſſels, 29 3-10ths)		28	
Fourth do.		32	33½
Fifth do.		38	40
Sixth do.		46	48½
Spirits diſtilled in the United States, imported after the fifth day of June, 1794, in the ſame ſhip or veſſel in which they had been previouſly exported from the United States, viz.			
From Molaſſes.			
Firſt proof		13	13
Second do.		14	14
Third do.		15	15
Fourth do.		17	17
Fifth do.		21	21
Sixth do.		28	28
From materials of the growth or produce of the United States.			
Firſt proof		7	7
Second do.		8	8
Third do.		9	9
Fourth do.		11	11
Fifth do.		13	13
Sixth do.		18	18
Spikes (in foreign veſſels, 1 1-10th)	per lb.	1	
Silver and plated ware	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
—— lace		15	16½
Skins, raw		free	free
Shoes and ſlippers of ſilk	per pair,	25	26½
—— other ſhoes and ſlippers for men and women, clogs and goloſhoes (in foreign veſſels, 16 1-5th)		15	
—— other ſhoes and ſlippers for children		10	11
Swords and cutlaſſes, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795	—	free	free
—— after May 22, 1795	— per cent. ad val.	15	15½
Stockings		15	16
Stone and earthen ware		15	16¼
Soap (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-5th)	per lb.	2	
Solos and carriages	per cent. ad val.	20	22
Sulphur		free	free
Sugars, Brown (in foreign veſſels, 1 13-20ths)	— per lb.	1¼	
Clayed (in foreign veſſels, 3 17 20ths)	—	3¼	
Lump (in foreign veſſels, 6 17-20ths)	—	6¼	
Loaf		9	9¼
Other refined		6½	6¾
Sugar candy	per cent. ad val.	10	11

		cents.	cents.
Shuff	per cent. ad val.	22	23
TASSELS and trimmings, commonly uſed by upholſterers, coach-makers, and ſadlers		15	15½
Tables of marble, ſlate or other ſtone		15	16½
Tallow candles (in foreign veſſels, 2 1-5th)	per lb.	2	
Teas. From China and India.			
Bohea		10	15
Souchong and other black teas		18	27
Hyſon		32	50
Other green teas		20	30
From Europe.			
Bohea		12	15
Souchong and other black teas		21	27
Hyſon		40	50
Other green teas		24	30
From any other place.			
Bohea		15	16½
Souchong and other black teas (in foreign veſſels, 29 7-10ths)		27	
Hyſon		50	55
Other green teas		30	35
Teneriffe wine	per gallon,	20	22
Twine and packthread	per cwt.	400	430
Tin manufactures	per cent. ad val.	15	16¼
—— in pigs and plates		free	free
Tinctures (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.)		15	16
Tiles and bricks		15	16½
Toys, not otherwiſe enumerated		10	10½
Tobacco manufactured (in foreign veſſels, 10 3-5ths)	per lb.	10	
Tools, of the trade or profeſſion of perſons who come to reſide in the United States		free	free
VELVETS and velverets	per cent. ad val.	10	11
WARES of tin, pewter, and copper		15	16¼
—— earthen or ſtone		15	16½
—— china		15	16¾
—— gold, ſilver, and plated		15	16½
—— goods and merchandiſe, imported directly from China or India, in ſhips or veſſels not of the United States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates or duties			12½
—— goods and merchandiſe, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the United States (ſpirits excepted)		free	free
Wafers		15	15½
Waters and waſhes (ſee powders, paſtes, &c.)		15	16
Walking ſticks, whips, and canes		10	11
Wax candles (imported in foreign veſſels, 6 3-5ths)		6	
Watches and clocks, or parts of either	per lb.	15	16½
Wines, London particular Madeira	per cent. ad val.	56	59½
—— London market do.	per gallon,	49	52
—— Other do.		40	43
—— Sherry		33	35½
—— St. Lucar		30	32
—— Liſbon and Oporto		25	27
—— Teneriffe and Fayal		20	22
—— All other wines (not to exceed thirty cents per gallon in American veſſels, or thirty-two cents per gallon in Foreign veſſels) — (and 2 cents per gallon in for. veſſ.)	per cent ad val.	40	40

			cents.	cents.
Window glaſs			15	16⅔
Wire of braſs and iron			free	free
Wool and cotton cards	per dozen,		50	55
Wool unmanufactured			free	free
Wood unmanufactured			free	free
Wood manufactured (excluſive of cabinet wares)			12½	13½
YARN untarred	per cwt.		225	240
All other goods, not before particularly enumerated and deſcribed	per cent. ad val.		10	11

* NOTE. The duties on Salt are to be eſtimated at the rate of twelve cents per buſhel, weighing fifty ſix pounds or leſs; but the additional duties on Salt imported in Foreign veſſels will reſult from the quantity by meaſurement only; thus:

Suppoſe a cargo of Salt to contain by meaſurement 4000 buſhels, and that the ſame cargo weighs 280,000lbs, the duties will be as follow, viz.

If imported in an American veſſel, 280,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is — — — — — — — Dols. 600.

If imported in a Foreign veſſel, 280,000lbs. at 12 cents per 56lbs. is Dols. 600.
Additional duty on 4000 buſhels, at 1 1-5 cent. per buſhel — — 48.

Dollars 648.

Comptroller's Office, June 26th, 1794.

TONNAGE,

By Act of July 20, 1790, to be paid in Ten Days *after Entry and before Clearance.*

	Cents.
ON Veſſels of the United States from foreign ports — —	6
——— built in the United States after the 20th of July, 1789, but owned in part or wholly by foreigners — — — —	30
All other Veſſels — — — — — — —	50
Every Veſſel employed in tranſporting goods *coaſtwiſe*, except ſuch veſſels be built in and belong to citizens, on each entry — —	50
Veſſels built in and belonging to citizens of the United States in coaſting trade or fiſhery, pay only once a year, if licenced — —	6
If not licenced, pay with goods taken in one ſtate to be delivered in another, except the adjoining ſtate, on each entry — — —	6

FEES *to* COLLECTOR *and* NAVAL OFFICER.

	Dols.	Cts.
Entry of a Veſſel of 100 tons or upwards — — —	2	50
Clearance of ditto — — — — —	2	50
Entrance of a Veſſel under 100 tons — — —	1	50
Clearance of ditto — — — — —	1	50
Permit to land Goods — — — — —	0	20
Every Bond taken officially — — — —	0	40
Permit to load Goods for exportation, for drawback — —	0	20
Every official Certificate or Bill of Health — — —	0	20
Every other official Document (Regiſter excepted) — —	0	20

FEES *to* SURVEYOR.

	Dols.	Cts.
For Meaſurement of a Veſſel of 100 tons and under, per ton —	0	1
For ditto, 100 to 200 tons — — — —	1	50
For ditto, above 200 — — — — —	2	0
On each Veſſel of 100 tons and upwards with goods ſubject to duty —	3	0
——— under 100 tons, with ditto — — —	1	50
All Veſſels not having goods ſubject to duty — — —	0	66⅔

A GENERAL ABSTRACT *from the* REVENUE-LAWS; *wherein the ſeveral Parts of the* ACTS *are digeſted, and tranſpoſed under diſtinct Heads, agreeably to the Subjects with which they have relation.*

1ſt. *Of the Duty of Maſters of Veſſels.*

EVERY maſter of a veſſel, bound to the diſtrict of Nottingham, muſt, on penalty of five hundred dollars, depoſit, with the ſurveyor of the port of Town Creek, a manifeſt of the cargo, unleſs he ſhall have previouſly delivered one to ſome officer of the cuſtoms coming on board; bound to the diſtrict of Tappahannock, with the ſurveyor of the port of Urbanna; to the diſtrict of Bermuda Hundred, or City Point, with the collector of Norfolk and Portſmouth, or of Hampton; to the diſtrict of South Quay, with the collector of Edenton. Which manifeſts the reſpective collectors and ſurveyors muſt, after regiſtry, tranſmit, duly certified, to the officer with whom entry is to be made.

Alſo, every maſter of a veſſel, belonging wholly, or in part, to citizens of the United States, muſt, on arrival from any foreign country, have an accurate and true manifeſt of the cargo on board; and, in default thereof, he forfeits the value of all goods not included in ſuch manifeſt, unleſs due proof be made that no part of the cargo had been unſhipped ſince taken on board, and that ſuch manifeſt had been loſt, or miſlaid, or defaced by accident, or was incorrect by miſtake.

Which manifeſt every maſter of a veſſel, as aforeſaid, muſt, on penalty of a ſum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, produce to the firſt officer of the cuſtoms, who ſhall appear on board, after his arrival within four leagues of the coaſts of the United States; and alſo to the firſt ſuch officer, who ſhall appear on board, after his arrival in a diſtrict in which any part of his cargo is to be diſcharged; delivering, in either caſe, a copy thereof, by himſelf ſubſcribed. The production of the manifeſt and receipt of the copy, ſuch officer muſt certify reſpectively, on penalty of five hundred dollars; certifying, on the original, the day and year when produced, and the delivery of a copy; and on the copy, the day and year it was delivered. He muſt alſo tranſmit the ſaid copy to the collector of the diſtrict to which ſuch veſſel is bound.

If any part of the cargoes of ſuch veſſels as are laden with goods, and bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, be unladen previous to their coming into port, and being legally authorized to unlade, all the goods ſo unladen, and any veſſel or boat into which they may be put, are forfeited; and the maſter and mate of the veſſel ſo unladen, forfeit, each, one thouſand dollars; and every other perſon aiding and aſſiſting, treble the value of the goods unladen.—Theſe forfeitures are not, however, incurred in caſe of unavoidable accident, neceſſity, or diſtreſs of weather, if duly notified and ſtrictly proved.

Alſo, if, after any ſhip or veſſel has arrived within the limits of a diſtrict of the United States, from a foreign country, ſhe leaves, or attempts to leave it (unleſs to proceed to a more interior diſtrict), previous to report and entry made, the maſter forfeits four hundred dollars. And the collector, naval officer, ſurveyor, or any revenue cutter, may arreſt and bring her back; unleſs the departure was occaſioned by diſtreſs of weather, dureſs of enemies, or other neceſſity, which in either caſe muſt be ſtrictly proved.

Further, every maſter of a veſſel (ſhips of war and public packets excepted) muſt, within twenty-four hours after his arrival in any port of the United States, (if the uſual hours of buſineſs will permit,) make report thereof to the chief officer of the cuſtoms at the port, and, within forty-eight hours, a further report of the cargo, and deliver a manifeſt to the collector. In default of which, he forfeits one thouſand dollars.

But maſters of veſſels, whereof only part of the cargoes is deſtined to any particular port of the United States, may, after paying or ſecuring the duties of ſuch part, and giving bond equal to the amount of duties on the remainder, that no part thereof ſhall be landed in the United States without due entry, proceed to the port or place of their deſtination.

And when the cargoes of any veſſels are deſtined to ports in different diſtricts, the maſter thereof may proceed from diſtrict to diſtrict, paying in each diſtrict the duties on ſuch goods as may be delivered therein, and giving bond to the collector of the diſtrict where they firſt arrived, for their due entry in every other diſtrict, and alſo obtaining from the reſpective collectors, to whom any part of their cargoes may be reported, copies of ſuch reports, and certificates of the quantity and particulars of the goods delivered.—Any maſter, in default of obtaining ſuch copy and certificate, or neglecting to produce them to any ſubſequent collector, forfeits five hundred dollars.—But, in caſe of ſpirits, ſuch certificates muſt be had from, and produced to, the officers of inſpection.

Sea-ſtores, being exempt from duty, muſt be deſignated as ſuch in the maſter's report; and, if exceſſive, the duty may be eſtimated on the exceſs, the value whereof is forfeited unleſs ſuch duty be paid; as alſo treble the value of any articles thereof, if landed for ſale.—Veſſels, not bound to the United States, but putting in, in diſtreſs, the maſter and mate muſt, within twenty-four hours, make proteſt, ſetting forth the circumſtances of the diſtreſs before a notary public, or other perſon duly authorized; and, within forty-eight hours, report of the cargo as in other caſes; and the diſtreſs being duly certified by the wardens of the port, permits may, if neceſſary, be granted for unlading; the collectors cauſing the goods unladen to be ſtored, and, if damaged, or if neceſſary, in repairing the ſhip, allowing them, the duties thereon being firſt paid, to be ſold.

Maſters of veſſels bound to foreign ports, previous to obtaining a clearance, muſt deliver to the collector of the diſtrict from which they are about to ſail, manifeſts of their cargoes; and any maſter departing without a clearance, forfeits two hundred dollars.

The penalty of falſe-ſwearing, as well of maſters of veſſels, as of the owners or conſignees of goods, or their factors or agents, is fine or impriſonment, or both; not exceeding, in caſe of the former, one thouſand dollars; of the latter, one year.

No maſter of a veſſel, arriving at any port where there is a poſt-office, may report or make entry, till he has delivered to the poſt-maſter all letters in his poſſeſſion, directed to any perſon within the United States.

2d. *Of the Duty of the Owners or Conſignees of Goods.*

Within fifteen days after the maſter of any veſſel ſhall have made report to the collector, the owners or conſignees, or their factors or agents, muſt, on oath

or affirmation, make entry with the ſaid collector of the goods conſigned to them, particularizing the marks, numbers, and contents, of each package; or, if in bulk, the quantity and quality; producing the original invoices, documents, and bills of lading, and declaring, that, ſhould any other goods afterwards appear to be conſigned to them, they will make it known in order to a due entry thereof.

Articles exempt from duty, as clothes, books, houſehold-furniture, &c. muſt be ſeparately and diſtinctly entered by their owner or his agent; who, according to the beſt of his knowledge, muſt make oath reſpecting ſuch owner, his occupation, arrival, or expected arrival; and that the ſaid articles are really intended for his or his family's uſe, and not for ſale; which oath, being indorſed on the entry, muſt be ſubſcribed by the perſon making it. And in caſe ſuch perſon be not the real owner of the goods, he muſt give bond, that a like oath ſhall, within a year, be had of the real owner, either taken before the collector with whom the entry is made, or produced to him duly executed. A copy of which oath and entry muſt be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

Report and entry muſt alſo be made on the re-importation of articles of the growth or manufactures of the United States. Such articles being duty-free, their identity muſt be carefully proved. For which purpoſe, the oaths of ſuch perſons as have knowledge of the facts are required, relative to the time of their exportation, the ſhip in which, and the perſon by whom, exported; and, if imported into any other diſtrict than that from which they were exported, a certificate from the collector of the diſtrict, certifying their exportation: ſuch certificate, however, being diſpenſed with, where it cannot be immediately produced, on giving bond for its production within four months.

No goods imported from a foreign country may be unladen till the duties, agreeably to an eſtimate made by the collector and naval officer (where there is one at the port) are paid or ſecured; and a permit, ſigned by the ſaid collector, and counterſigned by the ſaid naval officer, (where there is one at the port,) granted; nor in any caſe, except by ſpecial licence, unleſs between ſun-riſe and ſun-ſet. Goods unladen in violation of theſe reſtrictions (as alſo the veſſel and her tackle, where the value of the goods amounts to four hundred dollars) are forfeited; and every perſon concerned therein incurs a penalty of four hundred dollars, of being advertiſed in the public papers, and incapacity of holding office for ſeven years. Alſo goods requiring to be weighed or gauged, may not, on penalty of forfeiture, be removed from the wharf where firſt landed, without the preſence of a proper officer, till it be done.

Goods whereof the entry does not ſpecify the particulars, are required to be ſtored till the particulars are aſcertained, and the duties adjuſted. And in all caſes, where the final adjuſtment of the duties exceeds the eſtimate thereof before taken, the difference is to be paid to the collector; and, where it is leſs than ſuch eſtimate, the party having paid or ſecured them agreeably thereto, to be refunded or credited, as the caſe may be.

3d. *Of the Duty of the Officers of the Cuſtoms.*

The officers of the cuſtoms are required to take oath and give bond for the faithful diſcharge of the duties of their reſpective offices; and for default of the former, they incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

The collectors are empowered, in preſence of the naval officer, where there is one, to adminiſter the neceſſary oaths to maſters of veſſels, the owners of goods, &c. And collectors, naval officers, and ſurveyors of ports, may, in caſe of abſence or ſickneſs, act by deputy.

To ſuperintend the delivery of goods, inſpectors may be put and kept on-board of veſſels, while lying in port, or while going from diſtrict to diſtrict, may prohibit any goods from being unladen without a permit, and, after ſun-ſet, ſecure the hatches, which may not be opened, except in their preſence, on penalty of two hundred dollars.—In like manner, the officers of the cuſtoms, including thoſe of the revenue cutters, may, as well without as within their reſpective diſtricts, go on board all ſuch veſſels as, bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coaſt, may demand manifeſts, examine the cargoes, and deſignate any trunk or package, being ſeparate from the reſt of the cargo, ſealing the ſame if thought proper, and tranſmitting, to the collectors of the diſtricts to which ſuch veſſels are bound, a particular account thereof; and any ſuch trunk or package, on arrival, not appearing, or the ſeal being broken, ſubjects the maſter to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Such officers may, in like circumſtances, make ſeizures, where goods are legally forfeited, and if, in any caſe, impeded or reſiſted in the execution of their duty, the perſon offending forfeits a ſum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Entries on the delivery of the cargoes of veſſels, muſt, when ſuch a delivery is completed, be compared with the entries of the owners or conſignees, and the reſult endorſed on the reſpective entries, and ſubſcribed by the officers making the compariſon. And in caſe any package which ſhall have been reported be miſſing, the maſter forfeits five hundred dollars; but may ſave the penalty by making due proof, before proper authority, that no part of his cargo, ſince taken on board, had been unſhipped, except, as contained in his report, or that ſuch diſagreement was by accident or miſtake.

In caſe any goods, other than ſalt and coal, remain on board any veſſel fifteen days after the maſter's report is required to be made, the ſame muſt, by the inſpectors, be delivered into the cuſtody of the collector; who, keeping them at the riſk of the owner, may, at the expiration of nine months, if claim be not previouſly made, cauſe them to be appraiſed by two reputable merchants (to aſcertain the duties thereon) and ſold at public auction, retaining the duties, and paying the overplus, if any, for the uſe of the ower, into the treaſury of the United States.—And when goods are damaged, or not accompanied with the original invoice, the duties may be aſcertained by appraiſement of two merchants, the collector chooſing one, and the owner the other: or goods not accompanied with invoices may, at the option and riſk of the owner, be kept by the collector till the invoice be obtained. But goods entered and not invoiced are forfeited; and any collector, ſuſpecting invoices to be not according to the true value of the goods, may cauſe an appraiſement thereof to be made, as in caſe of damaged goods.

On ſuſpicion of fraud, packages, whereof entry has been made, may, in the preſence of two or more reputable merchants, be opened and examined; and, in caſe of diſagreement, unleſs it be proved to have been by accident or miſtake, ſuch articles as diſagree with their reſpective entries are ſubject to forfeiture. Goods concealed, with intention to defraud the revenue, are alſo, if found, ſubject to forfeiture. And any perſon purchaſing goods liable to ſeizure, knowing them to be ſuch, forfeits double their value.

Officers of the cuſtoms, demanding or receiving other than legal fees, incur a penalty of two hundred dollars; and, accepting a bribe or reward, for conniving at a falſe entry of veſſels or goods, a penalty of not leſs than two hundred, nor greater than two thouſand dollars. And perſons giving or offering ſuch bribe or reward, incur a like penalty.

4th. *Of the Payment of Duties, &c.*

In all caſes where the duties do not exceed fifty dollars, they muſt be paid immediately; but, where they exceed that ſum, they may be either paid immediately, or ſecured by bond, for their payment, if accruing on Weſt-India goods, other than ſalt, in four months; on ſalt in nine months; on wines in twelve months; and on all other articles, teas excepted, one half in ſix, one quarter in nine, and the remainder in twelve, months; which bond may, at the option of the obligor, either include one or more ſureties, or, without ſureties, be accompanied with a depoſit of part of the goods. And the duties on teas may be ſecured, by bond with ſureties, payable in one year; or by bond, without ſureties, in double their amount, payable in two years; the teas being depoſited, at the riſk and expence of the importers, in warehouſes agreed on between them and an inſpector. And, in caſe of depoſit, any part of teas may be delivered to the owners on paying, or further ſecuring the payment of, the duties, by bond with ſureties, to be paid, where the duties do not exceed one hundred dollars, in four months; where they exceed one hundred, and do not exceed five hundred dollars, in eight months; or where they exceed five hundred dollars in twelve months. But the credit by the laſt-mentioned bond muſt not exceed two years from the depoſit of the teas; the collector then having power to cauſe ſo much thereof to be ſold at public auction as will diſcharge the arrears of duties ſtill due, with coſt of ſale.

Bonds for duties not being paid at the time they become due, the collectors are required to inſtitute ſuits for their recovery; and, in caſe of inſolvency, the debts due to the United States have priority.

5th. *Of the Manner in which Goods muſt be imported.*

Spirits, wines, and teas, muſt, on pain of forfeiture, at leaſt of the two former, be landed under the ſuperintendency of ſome officer of inſpection, to whom all permits from collectors for their landing muſt be previouſly produced.

Diſtilled ſpirits may not be imported in any caſk which ſhall have been marked, purſuant to any law reſpecting ſuch ſpirits, on pain of forfeiture of the ſpirits and the ſhip or veſſel importing them. Nor may any diſtilled ſpirits, except arrack and ſweet cordials, be imported in caſks of leſs capacity than ninety gallons, on pain of forfeiture.—Ale, beer, or porter, may not be imported in leſs caſks than of the capacity of forty gallons, or in leſs packages than ſix dozen bottles, on pain of forfeiture thereof, and of the ſhip or veſſel importing them.—

No goods other than houſehold-furniture and clothes of perſons coming into the United States, for the purpoſe of becoming inhabitants, may be brought from a foreign country, into any diſtrict thereof, Louiſville, Champlain, and South Hero, excepted, in any other manner than by ſea, nor by ſea in veſſels leſs than thirty tons burthen, on pain of forfeiture of all ſuch goods, and the carriages, teams, or veſſels by which conveyed.

The COINS of the United States, as eſtabliſhed by Law, are,

GOLD COINS.

	Do's.			Grains of fine gold.	Grains of ſtandard do.
Eagles, value, each	10	contain in	20	247 4-8	270
Half Eagles,	5			123 6-8	135
Quarter Eagles,	2½			61 7 8	67½

SILVER COINS.

		Grains of pure silver.		Grains of standard do.	
Dollars,	containing	371	4-16	416	
Half Dollars,		185	10-16	208	
Quarter Dollars,		92	13-16	104	
Dimes,		37	2-16	41	3-5
Half Dimes,		18	9-16	20	4-5

COPPER COINS.

Cents, value, each 1-100 doll. } containing { 208 } grs. of
Half Cent, 1-200 } { 104 } copper

The following devices are to be engraven on the respective coins, viz. on one side of them an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word, LIBERTY, and the year of the coinage; and on the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins, the figure of an eagle, with the inscription, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: of the copper, an inscription, expressing its denomination and value.

The denominations of money of account, as they are by law required to be used in the public offices, and in all judicial proceedings of the United States, are dollars, (the dollar being the unit) dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thousandths of a dollar.

The standard of the gold coins is established to be eleven parts fine to one part alloy; and that of the silver coins, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five parts fine to one hundred and seventy-nine parts alloy; and the proportional value of gold to that of silver, coined agreeably to these standards, as fifteen to one.

For the time being, the gold and silver coins of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, are allowed to be legal tender in the payment of all debts and demands within the United States, at the several rates following, to wit; the gold coins of Great Britain, and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty-seven grains of actual weight thereof; and those of France and Spain, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty-seven grains and two-fifths of a grain; the Spanish milled dollar, containing not less than seventeen penny-weights and seven grains, at one hundred cents, and in proportion for the parts thereof; and the crown of France, containing not less than eighteen penny-weights and seventeen grains, at one hundred and ten cents. Provided that no foreign coin, issued subsequent to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be tender, till samples thereof shall have been assayed at the mint, and found to be respectively agreeable to the several standards established by law.

But at the expiration of three years from the time, when the coining of gold and silver shall commence at the mint, all foreign coins, excepting the Spanish milled dollar and the parts of the same, are to cease from being tender as aforesaid, till coined anew.

And from the completion of six calendar months, after cents and half-cents to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, shall have been coined and paid into the treasury, no copper coin, other than the aboveſaid, will be permitted to be offered in payments of any kind, on penalty of a fine of ten dollars, and forfeiture of the pieces so offered.

Four different currencies, or rates, at which any one species of coin of the same value is reckoned in the denominations of account, have, perhaps, from the first settlement of America, been, and still continue to be used, in different parts of the union. In the New England States, viz. New Hampshire, Mas-

ſachuſetts, including the diſtrict of Maine, Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut; in Vermont, Virginia, and Kentucky, the dollar is reckoned at ſix ſhillings; in New-York and North Carolina, at eight ſhillings; in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, at ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence; and in South-Carolina and Georgia, at four ſhillings and eight pence.

Conceiving, that, in an extenſive and commercial nation, the trade and intercourſe of one extremity with another, will frequently render it neceſſary to reduce the currency of the one to that of the other, we have framed the following

RULES for reducing the Currencies of the different States to a par with each other; as alſo, for reducing the Money of account of the United States to thoſe Currencies, and vice verſa, by Decimals.

1. To reduce New England, &c. to New-York and North-Carolina currency, to any given ſum add its third part; and, vice verſa, ſubtract a fourth part.

2. To reduce New-England, &c. to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, add to any given ſum its fourth part; and, vice verſa, ſubtract a fifth part.

3. To reduce New-England, &c. to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 9 to 7; and, vice verſa, as 7 to 9, ſo is the one currency to the other.

4. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to New-Jerſey, &c. currency, as 16 to 15; and, vice verſa, as 15 to 16, ſo is the one to the other.

5. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 12 to 7; and, vice verſa, as 7 to 12, ſo is the one to the other.

6. To reduce New-Jerſey, &c. to South-Carolina and Georgia currency, as 45 to 28; and, vice verſa, as 28 to 45, ſo is the one to the other.

7. To reduce either of the above currencies to the money of account of the United States, let the inferior denominations, if any, in the given ſum, be annexed to the pounds in decimals, and divide, if the rate of the dollar be ſix ſhillings, by ,3; if eight ſhillings, by ,4; if ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence, by ,375; if four ſhillings and eight-pence, by ,23 and, pointing off the decimal according to rule, the figures to the left will be dollars, thoſe to the right, decimals of a dollar, or diſmes, cents, and mills. And to reduce the money of account of the United States of either of the aforeſaid currencies, multiply reſpectively by the decimals, by which, in the former caſe, it was directed to divide, and the product will be pounds, and decimals of a pound.

DUTIES PAYABLE AT THE SOUND.

In 1687, *the King iſſued a Placard, ordering the following* FEES *to be paid at the* SOUND.

	Rix-dol.
To the Director of the Guſtoms	½
——— four Chamberlains	
——— Seal-Preſſer, for ſtamped paper and his trouble	
——— Toll-Inſpector, for himſelf and three boatmen	

By another Placard, in 1701.

To the Director of the Cuſtoms	
——— four Chamberlains	
——— Seal-Preſſer, for ſtamped paper and his trouble	

The Tranſlator extorts eight Stivers for each cocket.

Such of the above fees as are now taken, ſome of the commiſſioners charge in crown money, which is apprehended to be an abuſe, as they ought only to be charged in current money.

To the before-mentioned ſhould be added.

		Laden.	in Ball.
Light Money for Ship and Cargo, in crowns	Rix-d.	5 3	2 25/8
Paſs, Seal, Writing Money, and Fees		2 12	2 12
Guard-Ship both Ways, 4 ſtivers each time.			
Britiſh Poor, upwards of 24 ſtivers.			
Commiſſion		0 24	0 24

Add 3 ſtivers on each rix-dollar crowns, to make it current money, and obſerve that, in this and all the preceding duties, 48 ſtivers make the rix-dollar.

N. B. All maſters are allowed 4 per cent. out of the duties paid on their cargoes, both upwards and downwards.

DUTIES PAYABLE AT THE SOUND *on ſuch Goods as are commonly carried from or brought to England.*

	Rix.	Sti.
Ale or Beer, the 8 hogſheads, at 4½	0	36
Alegar	0	36
Alum, the ſchippont	0	12
Almonds, the 100lb.	0	9
Apples, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	12
Apothecaries Drugs, the liefpond, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Anniſeeds, the 100lb.	0	9
Antimony, the ſchippont	0	12
Anchor and Locks, the ſchocks of 60	1	0
Argol, the ſchippont	0	6
Arſenic, the ſchippont	0	12
Aſhes, Weed, the laſt of 12 barrels or 12 ſchippont	0	12
—— Pot, the laſt of 12 barrels or 12 ſchippont	1	0
Auri Pigmentum, the 100lb.	0	9
Bacon, the ſchippont	0	6
Balks, great, of Oak, the piece	0	3
—— Fir, 4 ditto	0	6
—— ſmall, ditto, 20 ditto	0	13
Baize, the ſingle piece	0	3
—— the double piece	0	6
Beef, ſalted, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	36
Books, printed, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Braſs or Braſs Wire, the ſchippont	0	24
—— wrought, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Brimſtone, the laſt of 12 ſchippont	1	0
Brandy, French or Spaniſh, the hogſhead	0	24
—— Corn, the barrel	0	6
—— Rhenish, the auln	0	24
Bay-Berries, the 200lb.	0	9
Biſcuit or Bread of Wheat, the 4 barrels	0	6
—— Rye	0	4
Butter, the barrel	0	5
Brazil Wood, the 500lb.	0	15
Briſtles, the ſchippont, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Cables, Cordage, or Cable-Yarn, the ſchippont	0	6
Calicoes, the 8 pieces	0	15
Capers, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	18
Cards, for playing or for wool, the 10 dozen	0	6
Copper, the ſchippont	0	24
—— wrought, the 100lb. valued at 32 rix-dollers	0	6

	Rix.	Sti.
Cheeſe, the ſchippont	0	4
Cork, the 30 bundles	0	30
Copperas, Calamin, or Cremor Tartari, the ſchippont	0	6
Cotton Wool, the 100lb.	0	18
Cardamoms, Cinnamon, Cloves, or Cochineal, the 100lb.	9	34
Corn, Barley, the laſt of 20 barrels	0	22
—— Beans, Peaſe, Oats, or Buck-Wheat, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	18
—— Malt, the laſt of 20 barrels	0	12
—— Rye, the laſt of 20 barrels	0	10
—— Wheat, the laſt of 20 barrels	1	9
Coriander and Currants, the 200	0	6
Caſques, the 50 pieces	0	9
Cloth of Silk, the piece	0	
—— Fine, or Short Cloths, or Double Dozens, the 2 pieces	0	9
—— Coarſe, or Long Cloths, or Dozens, the 4 pieces	0	9
Canvas or Cambrics, the 4 pieces	0	15
Camlet, the 4 pieces	0	10
Camels Hair, the 25lb.	0	15
Calimancoes, the 8 pieces	0	10
Campeachy-Wood, the 500lb.	0	18
Carraway-Seeds, the 100lb.	0	9
Canary-Seed, the caſk	0	6
Cheſnuts, the 36 ſacks	0	36
Cider, the hogſhead	0	12
Cavear, the ſchippont, valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	9
Coffee, the 100lb.	0	24
Clockwork, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Crooked Wood or Timber, the 25 pieces		
Deals of Oak or Fir, above 20 feet, the ſchock	1	0
—— Carliſhamn Deals, under 20 feet	0	24
—— Pruſſia	0	36
—— Common, 10 to 14 feet, the 1000	0	36
Diaper or Drilling, the 20 pieces	0	30
Dates, the 100lb.	0	9
Damaſk of Silk, the piece	0	12
——— Linen, the 4 pieces	0	10
——— Woollen, the 8 pieces	0	10
Druggets, the 2 pieces	0	9
Down, the ſchippont	0	36
Eels, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	30
Elephants Teeth, the piece	0	36
Fiſh, Cod, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	12
—— Stock, the laſt, 12 ſchippont, or 1000 fiſh	0	30
—— Salmon, the barrel	0	5
—— Salted Herrings, the barrel	0	2
—— Red Herrings, the laſt, of 20 ſtraes, or 20,000	0	12
Feathers, coarſe, the ſchippont	0	6
Flannels, the 8 pieces of 25 ells each	0	10
Flax, dreſſed, the ſchippont	0	36
—— undreſſed, as fine clean Narva, Maulenburgh, Heilin, Eſtmiſh, Podolick, Rakitzker, and Paternoſter, the 4 ſchippont	1	0
—— coarſe, half clean, Farken, Raſſen, Courland, Pruſſia, Raſſets, Memels, and Marienburgh, the 6 ſchippont	1	0
—— Tow, the 5 ſchippont	0	18

	Rix.	Sti.
Figs, the 18 baſkets, 800lb.	0	18
Fernambuck Wood, the 1000lb.	0	30
Flounders, dry, the 20,000	0	12
Frieze, the piece	0	6
Flour of Wheat, the 200lb.	0	9
——— Barley or Rye, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	12
Galls or Gum, the 200lb.	0	9
Gadza or Gum, the 12lb.	0	30
Glaſs for Windows, Engliſh, French, Lubec, and Dantzic, the 8 cheſts	0	30
—— Venice, Drinking ditto, the cheſt	0	9
—— Bottles, the ton, 4 hhds. and 30 ſchocks	0	30
—— the 2 pipes	0	18
—— Quart bottles, 100 dozen, 50 rix-dollars	0	24
Grains of Guinea, the 50lb.	0	15
Ginger of Guinea, the 100lb.	0	12
—— Green, the 50lb.	0	12
Gunpowder, the 100lb.	0	6
Gloves, Pruſſia or Courland, the 250 pair	0	9
——— Leather, the dozen, value 2 rix-dollars	1	0
Hats, Felt, the caſk	0	12
—— Beaver, the dozen, value 48 rix-dollars	0	24
—— Caſtor, the dozen, value 48 rix dollars	0	12
Honey, the hogſhead	0	1½
Hops, the ſchippont	0	6
Horſes, the pair	0	36
Hair, Camels or Coneys, the 50lb.	0	30
Hemp, the ſchippont	0	8
——— Tow, the 10 ſchipponts	0	36
Haberdaſhery Ware, the 100lb. valued at 36 rix-dollars	0	18
Hides, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the decker	0	9
——— ſalted, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the decker	0	6
——— dry, Elks, Harts, Bucks, or Ruſſia, the 5 deckers	0	18
——— Ruſſia, the ſchippont	0	36
Handſpikes, the 500	0	8
Iron, Wire, or Pans, the 100lb.	0	4
—— Stoves, Plates, or Pots, the ſchippont	0	6
—— Bars, Bats, Bolts, Hoops, Anchors, and Guns, the ſchippont	0	4
—— Wrought, the 100lb. valued at 24 rix-dollars	0	12
—— Old, the ſchippont	0	3
—— Oſtermunds, the ſchippont	0	2
Indigo, the 100lb.	0	36
Iſinglaſs, the 100lb.	0	6
Juniper-Berries, the 200lb.	0	9
Kerſies, the 8 pieces	0	10
Lace, Silk, or Ferret, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Thread, Wool, Cotton, or Hair, the 10lb.	0	6
—— Gold and Silver, the pound	0	5
Lemons, the 12 cheſts, or 36,000	0	24
——— pickled, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	18
Linſeed, the laſt of 24 barrels	0	36
Lignum Vitæ, the 100lb.	0	9
Leather, Ruſſia or Scotch, the decker	0	9
——— Spaniſh, Cordovan, Turkey, and Buff, the decker	0	6
——— Sems, the 10 deckers	0	36

	Rix.	Sci.
Leather, Baſanes, the 10 deckers	0	18
—— Tanned or Sole, the 100lb.	0	9
—— Alumed or White, the 500 pieces	0	18
Linen, Calicoes, the 16 pieces	0	30
—— Flax, the 20 ditto	0	30
—— Holland, Sileſia, and Weſtphalia, the 4 pieces	0	10
—— Tow Linen, Crocus, Dantzic Tow, ditto, the 40 pieces	0	30
—— Hemp, black Tow, the 80 pieces	0	30
—— Canvas, the 8 pieces	0	30
—— Damaſks, the 12 pieces	0	30
—— Drilling, the 20 pieces or 500 arſhins	0	30
—— from Peterſburg, all ſorts, 40 pieces or 2000 arſhins	0	30
Lead, the fodder, ton, or 6 ſchipponts	0	24
—— Shot, the 100lb.	0	4
—— Red or White, th 100lb.	0	2
Logwood, the 800lb.	0	30
Maſts, 15 palms and upwards, the piece	0	24
—— Small	0	8
—— for Boats, the ſchock	1	24
Muſtard-Seed, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	30
Mace, the 50lb.	0	18
Mats, from Peterſburg, the 1000	0	15
Mohair, the 50lb.	0	30
Nutmegs, the 50lb.	0	18
Nuts, the laſt of 20 barrels or ſacks	0	12
Nails, Hollands or Lubecks, the centner	0	4
—— Tree-Nails for ſhips, the 40,000	0	36
Oars, great, the ſchock	0	12
—— ſmall, the ſchock	0	8
Oil, Olive, of Seville or Portugal, the pipe	0	36
—— Rape, Lin, Hemp, the laſt of 8 aulns	0	36
—— Train, the laſt of 8 hogſheads or 12 barrels	0	36
Olibanum, the 100lbs.	0	9
Oranges, the 12 cheſts or 3,600	0	24
Olives, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	18
Paper, the 8 bales or 80 reams	0	30
Pins, 50 dozens	0	30
Pitch, great Band	0	18
—— ſmall	0	9
Plates of Tin, the 4 caſks or ſchippont	0	12
Prunes, the 400lb.	0	9
Prunellos, the 100lb.	0	9
Pepper, the 100lb.	0	12
Pewter, the ſchippont	0	24
Pladding, the 1000 ells or 40 pieces	0	30
Quickſilver, the 50lb.	0	36
Rape-Seed, the laſt of 24 barrels	0	36
Raſhes, the 12 pieces	0	15
Ribbons of Silk, or Ferrets, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Gold and Silver, the 2lb.	0	10
Rice, the 200lb.	0	9
Roſin, the ſchippont	0	6
Raiſins, the 400lb. or 36 baſkets	0	36
Rhubarb, the 25lb.	0	9

	Rix.	Sti.
Rickers, the ſchippont	0	12
Saffron, the 2lb.	0	9
Salt, Spaniſh, French, and Scotch, the laſt of 18 barrels or 8 buſhels	0	24
—— Lyneburg, the laſt or 12 buſhels	0	36
Saltpetre, the ſchippont	0	6
Shumac, the 400lb.	0	9
Spars, great, the 25 pieces	0	36
—— ſmall, the 1000	0	16
Says, double, the 2 pieces	0	9
—— ſingle or Engliſh, the 4 pieces	0	6
Sail-Cloth, the 8 pieces	0	30
Sarin, the 2 pieces	0	9
Serge, the 12 pieces	0	15
Soap, White, the 100lb.	0	9
—— Green, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	36
Shag, with Thread, the 2 pieces	0	9
Starch, the 300lb.	0	8
Steel, the 100lb.	0	4
Silk, Sewing, Ferret, wrought Lace, the 4lb.	0	10
—— Raw, the 100lb.	0	36
—— Stuffs, the 4 pieces	0	15
—— with Gold and Silver, the piece	0	18
Skins, Beaver, the 5 deckers	0	24
—— Otter, the piece	0	6
—— Ruſſia, dry, Wolf, and Fox, the 5 deckers	0	18
—— Goat, the 20 deckers	0	36
—— Calf, the 10 deckers	0	12
—— Cat and Sheep, the 500 pieces	0	18
—— Black Rabbits or Lamb, the 1000 pieces	0	18
—— Grey Rabbits or Kid, the 2000	0	18
—— Martens, the 40	0	30
—— Hare, the bale, valued at 72 rix-dollars	0	36
Staves, Pipe, Hogſhead, and Barrel, the great 100 of 48 ſchocks	0	30
Stones, Poland, the 1000 feet or 500 ells	0	30
Sturgeon, the laſt of 12 barrels	1	12
Stockings of Silk, the dozen or 12lb.	0	30
—— Kerſey, Woollen, or Worſted, for children, the 100 pair	0	30
—— Worſted, Floret, and Sayette, the 50 pair	0	30
—— Woollen, for children, the 200 pair	0	30
Succad, the 50lb.	0	12
Sarſaparilla, the 50lb.	0	18
Sugar-Candy or Confectionary, the 100lb	0	18
—— Loaves, Powder, or Muſcavado, the 200lb.	0	18
Stuffs, Woollen, the 8 pieces	0	12
Sword-Blades, the 50	0	12
—— Hilts, the 50	0	18
Sweet-Wood, the 100lb.	0	9
Tallow, the ſchippont	0	6
Terras, the laſt, 6 ſchipponts or 12 barrels	0	36
Tar, great Band, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	18
—— ſmall Band, the laſt of 12 barrels	0	9
Thread, White and Coloured, the 50lb.	0	30
—— Gold and Silver, the pound	0	5
Tin, the ſchippont	0	24

	Rix.	Sti
Tobacco, the 100 pounds	0	9
Treacle, the pipe or 2 hogſheads	0	36
Turpentine, the ſchippont	0	6
Verdigris, the 100lb.	0	9
Vermillion, the 100lb.	0	36
Velvet, fine, the piece	0	9
—— with Thread, the 2 pieces	0	9
Vinegar of Wine, the hogſhead	0	12
—— Beer, Ale, or Cider, the 2 hogſheads	0	6
Wax, the ſchippont	0	36
Wire, Iron or Braſs, the ſchippont	0	24
—— Steel, the 100lb.	0	24
—— Gold and Silver, the lb.	0	5
Wool, Beaver, the 50lb.	1	0
—— Spaniſh or fine, the 4 ſchipponts	0	36
—— coarſe or Scotch, the 6 ſchipponts	0	36
—— Flock, or Cutting Wool, the 2 ſchipponts	0	9
—— Scotch, Shirts, the 50 pieces	0	15
—— Shifts, the 8 pieces	0	10
Wood Shovels, the 10 ſchocks	0	9
—— Diſhes or Trays, the 5 ſchocks	0	9
—— Plates, the 5 ſchocks	9	2
—— Nails, the 20,000	0	18
Wine, Bourdeaux, the ton or 4 hogſheads, at 52 rix-dollars	1	36
—— Picardin, Hoogland, Muſcat, and Frontinac, the 2 hhds.	1	0
—— Spaniſh or Portugueſe, the pipe	1	24
—— Italian and Levant, the pipe	2	0
—— Rheniſh, the auln	0	40
Wainſcot-Boards, the ſchock	0	24
Yarn, Cotton, the 50lb.	0	36
—— Linen, the ſchippont or 40 ſchocks	0	36
—— Tow, the 4 ſchipponts	0	36
—— Sail, the ſchippont	0	36
—— all ſorts of Woollen, the 50lb.	0	36

The following Articles are forbid to be imported. Brimſtone or Buckram into Copenhagen or the Iſland of Sæland; Cloth, Corn, Earthen Ware, dried Fiſh, or Salt Cod; Woollen Stuffs of all kinds, and Stockings, Kerſies, Oil of Linſeed, Hemp and Rape-Seed; Flannel and Iron in Bars are prohibited, but allowed an oplag (which is a privilege granted to Copenhagen and Elſinore, where all foreign goods may be landed and exported duty-free within a year) for exportation; Brandy, Salt, Tobacco, and Wine, may not be brought into any port in Denmark but Copenhagen; Wool-Cards are not importable into Sæland, but admitted any where elſe.

RULES, REGULATIONS, *and* PILOTAGE, *for the Harbours in Norway.*

Veſſels are not to go into or out of any of the harbours in Norway without a pilot (if any one to be got): one-tenth of the pilotage to be deducted for the captain of the pilots, the remaining nine-tenths for the pilot.

Ships pay for pilotage in rix-dollars, rixorts, and ſkillings, and, when the exchange is at par, the rix-dollar is equal to four ſhillings, the rixort to one ſhilling, and the ſkilling to one halfpenny, ſterling.

A Norike pilot's mile is equal to four Engliſh miles.

The following Pilotage-Table is from the 16th of March to the 16th of October; but, from the 16th of October to the 16th of March, ¼ more in and out. When the outer Rocks do not exceed 1 mile from the port, only ſingle pilotage is paid.

For every foot above 18, one rix-dollar is paid more than 5 rix-dollars.

Pilotage to ſea 1-3d leſs than from ſea. Nothing charged for ¼, ½, and ¾, of a foot.

Pilotage is paid by the mile, if not exceeding 4; if exceeding 4 and not above 8, 1-3d leſs; and for every mile above, ¼ leſs.

From the 16th of March to the 16th of October, as the table; from the 16th of October to the 16th of March, ¼ more in and out.

Feet Water.	Norway Money.			Sterling.			Norway Money.			Sterling.		
	R.	*ro.*	*s.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*	*Rd.*	*ro.*	*s.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
4	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	1	4
5	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	1	4
6	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	8	0	1	4
7	1	1	8	0	5	4	0	1	12	0	1	6
8	1	2	16	0	6	8	0	1	12	0	1	6
9	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	16	0	1	8
10	2	1	8	0	9	4	0	1	16	0	1	8
11	2	2	16	0	10	8	0	1	20	0	1	10
12	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	20	0	1	10
13	3	1	8	0	13	4	0	2	0	0	2	0
14	3	2	6	0	14	3	0	2	0	0	2	0
15	4	0	0	0	16	0	0	2	8	0	2	4
16	4	1	8	0	17	0	0	2	8	0	2	4
17	4	2	16	0	18	8	0	2	16	0	2	8
18	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	16	0	2	8

Flat-bottomed veſſels, of whatever denomination, that carry lee-boards, and are 4 times as long from ſtem to ſtern as they are broad in the midſhips, from the outer part of the gunwale of one ſide to the outer part of the gunwale on the other: alſo all clinker-built one-maſt galliots and galleſeas, whoſe breadth, as above, is more than one-third the length from ſtem to ſtern, ſhall, in the ſummer ſeaſon, pay half as much more, when the diſtance does not exceed one Norſke mile, than a veſſel of deep draught of water.

Whilſt the pilot is on-board, the ſhip-maſter muſt provide him freſh meat and drink; but, if obliged by contrary winds to keep the ſea, one, two, or more, days, the maſter, excluſive of the pilotage, muſt pay the pilot 10 Rixorts daily.

N. B. Nothing to be paid the pilot for attendance whilſt the ſhip is in harbour, nor can he demand proviſions.

The pilots muſt not, on forfeiture of their place, take more pilotage than what this placart allows, except in ſtormy weather, where hazards are run, or more perſons employed for ſaving people, ſhip, and cargo, or when ſhe hath loſt maſts, ſails, or rudder; the pilot may in ſuch caſe agree above the common rate. If the maſter refuſe to agree, the pilot notwithſtanding muſt do his duty, and the pay be ſettled by the Oldermand and two diſintereſted perſons; but if either party be diſſatisfied, the magiſtrates may attempt it; if their determination be alſo diſliked, it may be appealed to the court of admiralty in Copenhagen.

As ſoon as the pilot ſees a ſhip in the offing, with her colours out aſtaff, he ſhall go with his boat without the outer rock, and continue on-board her until ſafely moored. If in clear weather a ſhip put out a ſhow for a pilot, being in ſome danger, and no pilot appears, they ought to attend in that neighbourhood; and having no reaſonable excuſe, ſhall forfeit two rix-dollars each to the poor. And the oldermand, for not keeping better order among the pilots, ſhall forfeit four rix-dollars for the firſt neglect, five for the ſecond, and loſe his office for the third.

A ſhip having brought to for a pilot with his colours out, and none near at hand, the fiſhermen, who have been uſed to officiate as pilots, may then take charge of the ſhip and carry her in, recovering full pilotage for their trouble, without any deduction, though none but pilots may carry a ſhip to ſea, except fiſhermen appointed by the oldermand.

That the pilot-boats may be known, they ſhall carry a red cloth in the middle of their main-ſail; but, when they cannot uſe it, ſhall ſhew a white cloth at the end of their ſprit; and, on neglect to ſhew theſe marks, they ſhall each time forfeit two rix-dollars to the oldermand, and two ditto to the poor. Fiſhermen uſing ſuch ſigns ſhall forfeit four rix-dollars each time.

When a maſter hath got a pilot on-board, he ſhall not be obliged to take another, on his coming into another pilot's diſtrict, if the pilot he has is acquainted and willing to proceed farther; though, if the oldermand order another pilot, the former muſt quit, to prevent the harbour's being left deſtitute; but, if the pilot engages to go farther than he is acquainted, and a damage happens, he ſhall pay it, as the law directs. Code IV. B. I. cap v. A.

When a maſter has any reaſonable cauſe to complain that his pilot has not done proper duty, and, the weather permitting, colours were put on to ſhew the want of a pilot, the maſter ſhall in this caſe take the pilot and oldermand, and, in preſence of two ſea-faring ſhip-maſters, whom the magiſtracy ſhall appoint, making an atteſtation thereof, and the maſter ſhall have credit for law-charges until a deciſion, each party obliging themſelves to be ſatisfied therewith; and a pilot, having reaſon of complaint, is entitled to the ſame liberty.

The pilots are to have blanks, in the maſter's language, for him to ſign, notifying what he has paid him, as ſhall the pilot for what he has received.

Wind and weather permitting a pilot to conduct a ſhip into a convenient harbour, he muſt not on any account carry her into one where the anchoring ground is too deep, eſpecially late in the year, or in winter, except in caſes of neceſſity; and then the pilot ſhall before-hand acquaint the maſter with the circumſtances, and muſt however anchor in the moſt convenient place, on penalty of four rix-dollars; and the ſame ſum on neglecting to take an atteſtation that it was not his neglect. A pilot conducting a ſhip through dangerous places, or altering the land-marks, ſhall be impriſoned for life in Bremerholm, or ſuffer death if he deſerves it.

As the captain is allowed one-tenth of the pilotage, the oldermand of the pilots ſhall have three ſtivers on each rix-dollar, both of them to be deducted out of the ſtipulated rates; and if pilots carry in and out of harbour, which do not lade or deliver in that country, the captain's ſalary ſhall be only one-twentieth part.

Forfeitures to be diſtributed among poor ſailors.

The collectors of the cuſtoms are to aſſiſt the pilots in getting their pilotage, and not clear the ſhips until they are ſatisfied, or have the oldermand's atteſt what draught of water ſhe drew in and out, but muſt deduct the ſalaries, if the maſter has paid them to the oldermand.

A maſter, ſailing before he hath paid his pilot, ſhall, when met with in Norway, pay the debt, and the like ſum to the poor, beſides the law-charges: and a maſter uſing a pilot ill ſhall forfeit as the law directs.

As pilots are always obliged to keep a look out, they ſhall have reſerves of others.

If the magiſtrates or admiralty's deciſions in law-ſuits between maſters and pilots are diſliked, either party may appeal to the king.

Ships bound to any port within the Fœder, and ſtop, with a fair wind, in any out-harbour to ſmuggle, the pilot ſhall immediately inform the neareſt officer of juſtice; and the maſter, on due proof made againſt him, muſt pay two hundred rix-dollars, as directed in the Book of Rates; the ſame to be alſo obſerved North of the Naze: and a pilot neglecting to give ſuch information ſhall loſe his place.

The king commands all his military officers to be aſſiſting herein, and to keep theſe orders as a law.

Maſters of ſhips muſt have a true report at the cuſtom-houſe, within twenty-four hours after their arrival; and, if required by the collector, muſt produce authentic bills of lading. The not reporting within this time limited, incurs a penalty of twenty rix-dollars daily: if they neglect to report all their cargoes, they muſt pay twenty per cent. on the value of that part omitted, except he will make an oath it was an error, without any ſiniſter intent to ſmuggle them. If they belong to maſter or mate, they are confiſcable and liable to double duty.

Maſters muſt be careful not to ſail without their Told-Zedel, which is a paſſport given them from the cuſtom-houſe, containing a liſt of the cargo, and that the laſtage, teinde, or tenths, a cuſtom, and lights, are paid; otherwiſe, being found without it, and the cargo is diſcovered not to be duly entered, treble duty muſt be paid, and the maſter condemned to chains for life in Bremerholm; if the ſhip be only in ballaſt, the puniſhment is to pay ten rix-dollars, and the producing falſe paſſports, with an intent to defraud the revenue, incurs a forfeiture both of ſhip and goods.

The lights in this province are the Fœder, on a high rock at the entrance of Chriſtian Fiord, and two on the Naze Point; in Denmark, they have the Schaw, and Anholt in the Cattegat; that on the ſand-bank called Scagen, at the point of Jutland, was ſome time ago waſhed away, and I believe not yet reſtored.

The ſea-marks here are the cow and calf near Mandahl. Off Merdoe iſland, the Trom hills, and Trom church, with a new built whitened ſteeple, and the above-mentioned light-houſes. THE END.

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